THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

ESTABLISHED 1840. MEMPHIS, TENN., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1868. VOL. 29.—NO. 28

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—To a good tenant, the House now occupied by Capt. Geo. Mellersh, containing six rooms, pantry, kitchen and servants' room. Also, a House having four rooms and kitchen. Apply to
GEO. P. ZEIGLER,
sep30 tf Cor. Hill and Alabama streets.

FOR RENT.—The ARMOUR PLACE, formerly occupied by Edmund Orgill, at the junction of Madison street and Pigeon Roost road. The house is pleasantly situated, with fine grounds and shrubbery attached, contains eight large rooms with closets, etc. There is an A No. 1 cistern on the place, good outhouses and fine garden spot. Apply to JOHN T. WILLENS, at Orgill Bros. & Co., 312 Front street. sep18 2w

FOR RENT.—STOREHOUSE, No. 11 Union street, (Lee Block), 194 feet deep—now occupied by Galbreath, Stewart & Co. Also a Basement and Offices in the Knickerbocker Building, Nos. 16 and 18 Madison street. Apply to
WM. RICHARDSON HUNT,
sep8 tf No. 15 Union street.

FOR RENT.—That large and commodious WAREHOUSE, known as E. M. Apperson & Co.'s, corner of Fourth and Jefferson streets, for rent low to a good tenant. The Lessee will receive the patronage of the undersigned.
E. M. APPERSON & CO.,
sep2 1m 238 Front street,

FOR RENT.—The large COTTON SHED of Wormeley & Pickett, on Madison street, extending through to Court; also the splendid Store and Cellar No. 37 Adams street. Possession given immediately. Apply to
WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO.,
au9 37 Adams street.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—The Bar-room "Belle Memphis," situated on Adams street, opposite Worx am House, with fixtures, counters, bottles, tables and chairs, and counter back room necessary for restaurant, and with city, county and State license paid for 11 months. Apply to B. NEWTON HART, Attorney, etc., 42 Madison street. sep30 1w

For Sale.

A SECOND HAND SEVENTY SAW GIN, in perfect order, at
J. S. SHAW & CO.,
se24 tf 233 Second street.

FOR SALE.—One UPRIGHT BOILER AND ENGINE, on iron frame, 4-horse power. Call at water Tanks, foot of Madison street. sep19

FOR SALE—PATENT RIGHT.—The Patent Right of a newly invented "Lock Guard" for any State in the Union can be secured by application to the undersigned. It is useful, and will pay active men who engage in its sale. One in use at this office, where those interested can inspect it. Address
SAM SHLOSS, Appeal.
au9 tf

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—My lands, 3 miles east of the city, are for sale, on terms to suit purchasers, for cash or on any time—from one to ten years, and in any quantity—from 3 acres to 300. My residence, with from 14 to 23 acres land, will be sold at a great bargain, for cash, or on the usual terms. Apply to myself, on the premises, or to Royster, Trezevant & Co., my agents, in the city.
je17 N. M. TREZEVANT.

WANTS.

WANTED—By a competent man, a situation as Book-keeper or Salesman—a Cotton and Grocery house preferred. The applicant has been engaged in business in Memphis for twelve years. The best of city and country references given. Address T., care J. M. Keating, Appeal office. sell

WANTED.—A situation as Book-keeper by an experienced business man and thorough accountant. Address B. C., Appeal office. ab20

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms with Board, at 161 Second street. References required. sep6

NOTICES.

Notice.

ALL persons whom it may concern are hereby notified that Certificate No. 219 for eight shares, and Certificate No. 1096 for five shares of stock in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad having been lost or mislaid, application has been made for a re issue of said stock.
MATTHEW J. COX.
Memphis, May 5, 1868. sep6 3w

Notice.

MR. D. J. DOYLE became a member of our Firm on the 1st inst., the firm style remaining unchanged.
HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.
September 16, 1868. sep17 1m

Notice.

I HAVE a good EIGHTY SAW PRATT GIN, which I will sell cheap. I refer to Messrs. Galbreath, Stewart & Co.
se8 tf A. WRIGHT.

Notice.

I HAVE two beautiful and well improved Plantations in Lee county, Ga., within three miles of the city of Albany, bounded by one of the best railroads in the State, and a fine Lot and commodious Dwelling in the city, which I will gladly sell or exchange for other property, nearer to me.
ap18 A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE LIBERAL
CASH ADVANCES ON SHIPMENTS
of Cotton to our correspondents in New Orleans, La.
MARTIN WALT & CO.,
Memphis, Sep. 20, 1868 [1m] 272 Front st

DRY GOODS.

THE ONLY WAY
—FOR—
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
To Buy Cheap Goods,
—IS TO—
Pay the Money,

OR give such undoubted SHORT TIME paper as will assure you it will be promptly met at maturity. Other systems are played out! Those who realize this fact can buy what Dry Goods they may want, of
WM. E. MOORE & CO.,
Exclusive Wholesale Dry Goods Merchants
se6 1m No. 299 Main Street, Memphis.

EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE.

RICE, STIX & CO.,
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,
319 Main Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
13 White Street, New York.

Our facilities are such that we can offer Goods at New York Jobbers' prices. sep6 1m

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.

Cash! Cash!

WE are daily receiving very heavy shipments of
Fall and Winter Goods,
—EMBRACING—
English, French and American Dress Fabrics,
Southern Made Osnaburgs, Shirtings and Sheetings,
Cotton, Wool and Silk Hosiery and Gloves,
10, 11 and 12 1-4 Bed Blankets,
Union and all Wool Flannels,
—AND—
A General Assortment of Notions.

TERMS CASH.
ONE PRICE.
NO DEVIATION.

We have suspended ALL accounts (except to Merchants), and have reduced our prices. We sell FOR CASH, and hope no one will ask time on purchase. HOWELL, WOOD & CO.
sep3 3m SOUTHERN PALACE, 32 Main street.

THE CAMILLA RIOTS.

Letter in Defense of the People by Hon. B. H. Hill.

The following was written to, and appeared in, the New York *Tribune* of the 25th inst.:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

Sir: I have read all you have said in the *Tribune* on the subject of the collision at Camilla, in the State of Georgia. I beg permission to make a statement which will present this whole affair in its true light to you and the Northern people.

Early in the canvass the whites of that State, (nine-tenths of whom are Democrats,) received positive information that the negroes were being encouraged to arm themselves and hold nightly drills in military style. They were told that the object of the Democratic party was to re-enslave them, and that they must resist its success by force, and especially kill negroes who should vote the Democratic ticket. Very soon this canard, which originated in the leagues, was openly proclaimed. White and colored speakers at public meetings advised the negroes to get ready to fight, and were reminded that they could use the torches for dwellings, as well as the guns and axes against people. A painful rumor obtained currency that the acting Governor (Bullock) was in sympathy with, if not actually aiding this movement. I do not know that this was actually so. This state of things naturally created alarm. Several outbreaks were attempted, and several conspiracies to kill white people were detected, and the negroes, when arrested in different portions of the State, said they had authority and orders to this effect. We also most satisfactorily obtained information that the object of the few whites who incited the negroes to their crimes was two-fold. 1st. To place the negroes, by discipline and excitement, beyond the influences which might induce them to vote with the Democrats, or not to vote at all. 2d. To provoke collisions expressly to influence the Northern people with charges of "Rebel outrages." Now the interests and the policy of the whites was just the reverse. In the first place, it was Democratic property, and Democratic families, which would be endangered if riots occurred. In the next place, if the negroes became demoralized by these politico-military organizations and frequent assemblages, the crops would not be well gathered; and Democrats owned the crops, and their impoverished condition made them anxious to gather as much as possible for the anticipated high prices. But lastly, we knew that the result of the Presidential election depended chiefly on the vote of the Northern States, and we were exceedingly anxious to avoid every possible occurrence which could excite the passions of the Northern people. Our property, our safety, our families, our maturing crops, and our *party policy* all combined to make us anxious—unusually anxious—to *keep the peace.* How could we effectually keep the peace? None but those who felt the responsibility will ever know the difficulties with which our situation invested this question. But we resolved by common concert and counsel,

1. To bear every insult, and even outrage, possible, and never to resist or resort to force in any form, except when actually necessary to protect property, person, or family.

2. To stop, by the constituted State authorities, all these nightly drillings, secret military organizations, and *armed* assemblages, of every character, as calculated to break the peace.

We had no confidence that the Governor would voluntarily aid us. Therefore, letters were addressed to the Legislature urging action. The Legislature did act by passing resolutions requesting and urging the Governor to issue his proclamation, but in a style and with false charges which greatly confirmed the worst fears of the whites as to his sympathy with those movements.

But we had the proclamation, and we hoped that all threatened dangers would disappear. Now, there was not the slightest desire, as you seem to think, of interfering with the constitutional right of black and white "to keep and bear arms," or to have Republican meetings—as many and as long as they desire. We only desired to prevent military drills, and organizations not authorized by law, and armed assemblages calculated to break the peace; and these we desired to prevent by *legal authority*, executed by the *civil officer*. You now have the exact reason why the Sheriff met the approaching, armed procession, and after exhibiting the Governor's proclamation, told the leaders they could hold the meeting peaceably, but begged them not to attempt it in violation of that proclamation.

Camilla is a very small village of not exceeding, I would say, 300 inhabitants—black and white—men, women and children.

A large assemblage of negroes gathered from surrounding counties, led by these white men, and all armed, and to be excited by inflammatory speeches, and many of them by other causes, placed the people, families, and houses of that little village in danger of *pillage, rape* and *burning*, with the alternative, if prevented, of fearful "rebel outrages," to kill negroes, and prevent free speech, scattered all over the North just as the State election was approaching which, it was believed, would determine the Presidential election!

I know both Pierce and Murphy, the two white men who conducted this whole affair. They are of the most emphatic specimens of what are termed carpet-baggers. Before the passage of the Reconstruction measures, there was no complaint heard against them. These measures *disfranchised* every intelligent white citizen who had held office in that county. Pierce settled as a Bureau agent in Lee county, and Murphy in Dougherty county, adjoining the county in which Camilla is situated; and in the counties of Lee and Dougherty there are five negroes to one white. I have no idea that one dozen white Republicans could be found in the three counties. Thus, you see at a glance the temptations offered to Pierce and Murphy to get offices by the large negro votes. Accordingly since the passage of the reconstruction measures these men have *sorted* with the negroes. Pierce was for a time a candidate for Congress at the last election. He has now received the nomination for that position from a convention of negroes. Murphy was elected Sheriff by the negroes at the last election, but was unable to give the bond. He is now, I believe, on the electoral ticket. We have narrowly escaped several bloody riots in that region before. Our people here *believed* these men, especially the latter, incited them. They were both *distinctly* in view, with others, when we counted the difficulties in the way of preserving peace, and when we sought to secure the proclamation.

But in spite of that proclamation, and all the remonstrances of our people, and the fears of our women and children, they persisted in holding armed assemblages of negroes, and the Camilla riot is the unfortunate result.

The Camilla riot, properly understood, will exhibit to the Northern people more clearly than a thousand speeches could, the *exact* reason why the *Southern whites* are, at present, unwilling to extend universal, indiscriminate suffrage to the negroes. It is because they can be taken possession of by a very few bad white men seeking office at their hands, and made terrors to society, and destroyers of safety for property and security for families. Many of the more intelligent understand and repudiate these influences, but the greater number do not.

In these very counties of Lee and Dougherty, in which Pierce and Murphy reside, I do personally know (for I plant in both those counties) that in 1866—after the surrender, mark you—lands were selling from $10 to $20 per acre. Immediately after the passage of these reconstruction measures these very lands commenced declining, and I do know that some of them have recently been sold (with cotton as high as it was in 1866) *at one dollar per acre in gold!*

To have our families and our lives thus constantly menaced, and our property depreciated, is certainly a fearful condition. Let every man in the North place himself, his family and his property in this condition in his native country, and then, when he makes the most peaceable efforts possible, in a lawful way, to avert these dangers, let him hear himself denounced as "a rebel," "an enemy," and "a traitor," and guilty of "rebel outrages," and he will have some idea of the exact condition of the Southern whites, many of whom did all in their power, like the writer, to prevent secession, and who have never seen the day when they would not give their lives to preserve the Constitution.

Our people bear these evils. Is there any other people on earth who would bear them so patiently? Why do they bear them? Because they look hopefully to the Northern people to rescue them. They love every man North who is willing to rescue them. They want, above all things, peace. They will make any other sacrifice, accede to any other demand the North can make, to secure peace. But they cannot and they will not consent, by their own act, to disfranchise or themselves by disfranchising their wisest and best men, and agree to a scheme which must place their wives, and their children, and their little remnant of property, under the domination of ignorant, semi-barbarous negroes, excited and led on by a few bad white men, who have no desire but to get office at the hands of these negroes. Why should they, for peace, consent to that which must destroy all peace?

Yours, very truly,
B. H. HILL.
NEW YORK, September 24, 1868.

THE WOMEN OF THE SOUTH.

They are Insulted by a Radical Editor.

Connolley's Article in the Bulletin Repeated.

From the Raleigh Standard (Holden's Organ), (September 24th.)

But wherever else you work don't forget to work among the women. The Confederacy wouldn't have lasted a year if it hadn't been for them. One good rebel woman is worth a dozen rebel men. Go after the women, then. They will make their husbands and their lovers shout for Grant and Colfax until they are hoarse, if you will manage to replace some of the diamond rings and laces Frank Blair stole from them when he was here. And don't hesitate to throw your arms around their necks now and then, *when their husbands are not around, and give them a good ——! They will take it,* and the Yankeer you are the better it takes. Our experience with female rebs is, that, with all their sins, they have a vast amount of human nature, and only want it appreciated to be the most loving creatures imaginable. Scalawags and carpet-baggers! don't fail, therefore, as you canvass the State, to look after the women. You are all good looking, and they know it, but with native modesty, like sweet New England girls, they like to be approached first. Don't be afraid of their eyes—they glare like young leopards by daylight, *but under the moon no blue death-stricken fawn's is half so tender or half so deep.* Don't read Judge Pearson's letter to them, but give them Byron and Shelly in volumes, *and you will have them in your arms*, if not in your parts in less than a week.

The Raleigh *Sentinel* says that it was with difficulty the author of this filthy libel escaped the swift vengeance of infuriated citizens; but that the libidinous wretch was spared for the present, is proof of the forbearance of a long enduring people, proof which effectually demolishes the pyramid of lies which hatred and corruption have propped up as a monument of Southern intolerance.

A SWINDLE.

How Irish Republican Clubs are Organized.

From the National Intelligencer of Saturday.]

Some Radical revolutionary organs felicitate themselves that *one Irish* Republican club has been organized in New York, and that *one* is about to be organized in Philadelphia. This is a very small showing indeed, for a city like New York, where there are not less than three hundred thousand people of Irish birth or descent, and where we have seen at one time ten thousand Irishmen in the line of a procession. At last it has been possible to organize *one* Irish Republican club there.

The Irish Republican Club in either New York or Philadelphia, or any other city, great or small, will be like the demonstration of the "Fourth Ward Irish Republican Club" of this city, in the Radical procession here on Tuesday night last. A solitary Hibernian bore a transparency with this inscription: "Fourth Ward Irish Republican Club;" but not a single other Irishman was to be seen—not even a single white man was within hundreds of yards of him, front or back, in the line of the procession. He was solitary and alone; negroes in front of him, negroes to the right of him, negroes to the left of him, and even negroes, and nothing else, to the back of him. The Irish Republican Club of New York must be of a similar character. The Radical organ in Illinois asserts that, when Irishmen cease to have "hair on their teeth," and are civilized up to an equality with the negro, they may be allowed to marry negroes. The Irishman who consorts with a party that utters and entertains such sentiments deserves to be degraded to their level.

MAURY COUNTY.

The People Vindicated Officially.

The Grand Jury of Maury county, composed of men of standing and intelligence, who belong to both political parties, have made a report to Judge Hughes, in which they say:

They have witnessed with gratification the impartial and able administration of the criminal laws by Judge Hughes and Attorney General Smithson, thus securing a speedy and fair trial to all offenders, and clearly demonstrating that the civil authorities are not only willing and ready to preserve the peace, but entirely able to do so, without the assistance of a military force. They are satisfied that there exists throughout the community a general and earnest desire and determination to preserve peace and order, and they have no hesitation in declaring it as their conviction that the citizens are at all times ready, willing and anxious to sustain the civil officers in the efficient discharge of their duties, and that the colored population are conducting themselves in general with industry and decorum.

Attorney General Smithson makes a statement to the same effect, and says:

In the counties of Maury and Giles there seems to be a better feeling than heretofore. Men seem to be more liberal in their views, and to accord to each other the right to think and act for themselves—as they choose. In short, I think all parties much less vindictive and proscriptive than heretofore. * *

On Saturday night, Mrs. Stewart, a widow, residing in Kent county, Va., was murdered, and her body burned. John Baker, her farm manager, was also murdered and robbed of five hundred dollars in gold. Four houses have recently been burned in the same neighborhood. A military force will be sent there.

WHIRLWIND.

Great Destruction of Property in Minnesota.

From the St. Peter, Minn., *Advertiser*, we get the following description of a terrible whirlwind which visited the Upper Minnesota river country last week, doing a considerable amount of damage:

On Friday, the 11th instant, a storm near Swan Lake, Nicollett county, came up from the southwest, while a stiff wind was blowing from the south and southeast. The two clouds seemed to come in contact at or near Swan Lake, near the Poor-house farm, in this county, some sixteen miles from St. Peter. When the two currents of wind came in contact, a singular phenomenon appeared. A portion of the dark cloud coming up from the west seemed to detach itself from the darker body of this cloud, and commence rapidly whirling and extending toward the ground. The whirling cloud was funnel-shaped, the small point toward the ground, and whirling with terrible velocity. As it passed over Swan Lake, the point of the gyrating cloud touched the lake, and the waters of the lake started into the air as if by the power of magic. After it left the lake its direction lay toward the houses of Joseph Searles, Mr. McCallom and Simon Horner, where threshers, some fourteen in number, had assembled. The occupants had only time to attempt to hold the doors and windows from being forced in, when the house itself left the foundation, and was in separate particles circling with this strange power so frightfully inaugurated. In a moment of time the house and barn were gone from their moorings, and timbers lay in utter confusion, over and around the living forms of the prostrate. Three persons at this house were outside of the building, when it left its foundation. They state that the sight was fearful beyond description. The force of this form of applied power was such that a man was no more than a straw. If by force of muscular power of the arms he could hold on to any fixture in the ground, his body was lashed about as a ribbon in the air. Strange to tell, not an individual was killed. One shoulder was dislocated, and several bruises, some slight and others severe, were inflicted. The horses in the stable were left alive and unhurt, the large timbers being around them in such a form as to leave them protected. At this place three wheat-stacks were taken and removed to parts unknown.

At Josiah Horner's a barn was taken off and house left. And to this house the wounded were taken from the ruins at Simon Horner's. At McCullom's, nearer the lake, a house and barn were taken off. Next in the order of attack, Joseph Searles' barn was destroyed, and the upper story or half story of his house taken off. Here Miss Woollum, schoolmistress, was somewhat severely injured, but not mortally. All her clothing, except what she had on, was *expressed* on the wings of the wind. She has heard nothing of them. A small house at Mr. Zinn's, in the same neighborhood, was destroyed, and several other structures in the immediate vicinity.

As a general thing, all light articles, such as bedding and clothing, were taken off out of the neighborhood, and will never be found. Every object in its way, such as corn, potatoes, vines and grass, were rooted out and carried off. The threshed wheat at McCullom's and Horner's was left on the ground and only injured by the rain that soon after fell in torrents. After leaving Swan Lake settlement, the revolving engine of destruction moved northeastward on a line of ruin, varying from five to thirty rods wide, as the small pendant instrument descended low to the ground or hung higher in the air. Its track is marked by the torn forest and field, and prostrate habitations of man, until it reached the Minnesota river, between Ottawa and Le Sueur, near the Big Woods, from which point we have not heard as yet.

On the way, in one place, it left a Norwegian and his wife standing unhurt where his house once was, but then was not. At Geo. Briggs', in Lake Prairie, it tore his house and barn into utter fragments, and sifted them over an area of a mile or more. Here it seemed more violent than elsewhere. Its force was such as to take up a two year old animal of the cow kind, and let it fall with such violence as to kill it. Beets were dug up and carried off. Mrs. Briggs was frightfully injured by a scalp wound. It is hoped, however, that she will recover. From this place it went into the valley of the Minnesota, on its eastern tour. The house of Mr. Brinman and Mr. Linden, as we understand, was carried off and destroyed. The whirlwind from these last places passed down the Minnesota into Sibley county, and spent its fury in the Big Woods.

The damage done in Nicollet county would reach some $15,000 or $20,000 in houses, barns, grain stacks, goods lost and fences removed. That no human buildings were lost in such a visitation is one of the mysteries unfathomable by human wisdom. What reflecting mind could ever believe that an engine of that dangerous character could be sent on a similar line through a populous district, demolishing all human habitations in its way for over a distance of thirty miles, without destroying a single human life. He alone who rides on a whirlwind and directs the storm, could from such an engine of utter ruin protect the life of man.

Fortunately for humanity, these gyrating engines of ruin are generally of small diameter. This one, in most places, did not exceed ten rods wide, following a tortuous line, bearing one general direction from the southwest to the northeast.

We have heard of its effects at or near New Ulm, but in a mild form, injuring the wind-mill in that place and doing other damage along the river.

TENNESSEE.

The Actual Figures of our State Debt.

Prior to January 1, 1861, the liabilities of the State of Tennessee are stated at $19,547,106. According to the statement recently made to the Legislature, the aggregate debt on the 9th inst. was $34,271,762 75, showing an increase of $14,724,656 75. This, it will be borne in mind, is a Brownlow account; and *per contra*, the real indebtedness is stated in the Nashville *Union and American* of the 11th inst. as $36,387,137 73, an increase of $16,840,031 73 over the liabilities of 1861. Even to this it is stated that the accrued interest, very near a million, is to be added, as also $1,637,000 collected on account of the school fund, but otherwise appropriated, and thus an indebtedness to that fund, making about $39,000,000 in all, which shows that in the three years and a half of Brownlow rule, some fifteen millions have been added to the State debt.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

Congressional Manipulation of It.

From the New York World, September 25.]

In the name of impartial suffrage, Congress has forbidden Virginia, Texas and Mississippi to vote at the oncoming election, and it is now desired to know whether the votes of those States are to be counted as making up the total vote of the Electoral College. If so, that total will be 317, and 159 necessary to elect. If not, the total will be 294; necessary to elect, 148. The point seems to have been left open as placing a discrepancy of eleven votes at the disposal of Congress, to manipulate according as, in the light of the election returns, the interests of moral ideas may require. If Seymour should get 148 votes, it would be no election and must go to the House; if Grant should get 148, it would be all right, a fair election, will of the people, glorious triumph, and so on. Let us have peace, if we have to cheat for it.

OUR DEBT TO FOREIGNERS.

Total Amount of American Securities Held Abroad.

The total amount of American securities held abroad and drawing interest from the United States, is a subject that occasions a wide deversity of opinion. The matter is of some importance to the mercantile community on account of its influences upon the rates of exchange and the prices of gold. It is interesting to know how much we are indebted for foreign capital, so as to approximate estimates of the probable effects upon our money market in the contingencies of a European crisis that would force our securities back upon us for sale at whatever prices they might bring.

Upon this subject the estimates recently put forward by the Department of Statistics at Washington have attracted considerable attention and controversy. It is officially stated that the total amount of American securities held abroad, reached the nominal value of $600,000,000 in 1868, and that no important change has taken place in these figures since that date. The following are the estimates:

United States stocks, approximate	$350,000,000
State, municipal and other stocks, approximate	150,000,000
Railroad companies' stocks	48,861,556
Railroad companies, bonds	50,067,000
Total	$599,468,556

The real amount which these securities cost is estimated as follows:

United States Stocks	$175,000,000
All the rest	173,627,985
Total, in gold	$348,627,985

These estimates afford another example of the difficulty of forming correct views of financial affairs at a distance from the great commercial center of the country. In Washington they would probably pass unquestioned, but in New York they would be more closely scrutinized. That the estimates are considerably less than the actual amount is the general opinion of all who are more practically acquainted with the European money markets. As the Statistical Bureau has published no data as to the sources of information, it is sufficient to compare its estimates with the apparently more reliable figures of the *Financial Chronicle*, as follows:

United States bonds	$707,000,000
Sterling bonds issued by Railroad Companies	33,500,000
Sterling bonds issued by Canal and Water Companies	8,900,000
Dollar bonds of Railroads and other Companies	60,000,000
Railroad stocks	140,000,000
State bonds	60,000,000
Miscellaneous stocks	20,000,000
Total estimated amount American securities held abroad	$933,400,000

Here we have a difference of no less than $60,000,000 as to the amount of transportation bonds held abroad. As a nearly correct account of the actual amount can be ascertained by direct inquiry at the transfer offices of the various companies, this diversity is less excusable. It is known that a large class of railroad and canal stocks are not in the American market, and that the interest is regularly paid abroad. It is well known that the majority of the bonds and stocks of some of our largest railroad companies are held abroad. Of the proportion of Federal bonds held abroad there are no less reliable data, and the larger estimate of $700,000,000 is more probably under than over the actual amount.

Of the American stocks of all kinds held abroad, it is probable that Europe has bought them at an average of 40 per cent. discount, upon which the holders will ultimately realize a difference of $340,000,000 at our expense. This depreciation constitutes a heavy drain upon our resources, entailing upon us an annual payment of 9@10 per cent. in interest. The fact that so large an amount of American securities is held abroad has occasioned some uneasiness. It is to be observed, however, that these securities represent an amount of capital that has been placed at our disposal in a period of serious financial and business depression. It has helped to keep alive many branches of industry that would otherwise have remained dormant. We wanted this money, or the commodities which it represents. It was virtually so much capital placed at our disposal, and if we have not made a good use of it the fault is our own. If a reduction of interest, consistent with national honor, can be effected, it would be undoubtedly more advantageous to pay it than to overstrain ourselves by an attempt to discharge the principal at once. Debt is not always an unmitigated evil. When it has been incurred for the preservation of the life of the nation, and for the development of its resources, it is at least fair to assume that it has not proved an utterly ruinous affair.

NASHVILLE ELECTION.

Republican Testimony as to Registration Frauds.

From the Press and Times of the 28th.]

We ask every Grant and Colfax journal in the State to pass around the statement, which we can verify by five hundred witnesses, that no Northern Grant Republican, nor intelligent colored man, nor soldier nor officer discharged honorably from the Union army, can obtain a certificate to vote from Enos Hopkins, Commissioner of Registration, unless the applicant is known to be a supporter of the Ring and W. F. Prosser. It makes no odds whether he be a zealous supporter of Grant. No certificate will be given him unless he be a slave of the Ring. We challenge Hopkins to deny this statement.

VEHICLES.

WOODRUFF & CO.,
No. 179 Main Street,
Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

—DEALERS IN—
CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS, BAROUCHES,
Park Phætons, Buggies, Wagons
AND ALL KINDS OF
Carriage and Wagon Material,
Iron, Springs, Axles, Bolts,
SPOKES, HUBS,
Enameled Leather, Enameled Duck
Cloths, Damask, Carpets,
White Lead, Paints and Oils,
All of which are offered at low prices.
sep6 2m

CINCINNATI.

JOHN DUBOIS, JAS. S. AUGUR, W. H. WILLIAMS
DUBOIS & AUGUR,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
PLANTATION SUPPLIES
41 Race Street, Cincinnati.
sep6 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION

NEWTON FORD, D. T. PORTER,
Form'ly of F. Lane & Co., Late Porter & Macrae
H. FURSTENHEIM, Late of Porter & Co.
NEWTON FORD & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers & Commission Merchants,
No. 17 Union Street,
LEE BLOCK, - - MEMPHIS, TENN

Mr. FORD will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.
sep20 3m

WM. H. ANDREWS,
Grocer
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
250 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENN.
se20 3m

E. DASHIELL, Memphis, Tenn. H. E. HILLIARD, Somerville, Tenn.
DASHIELL & HILLIARD,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 296 Front Street, : Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging and Rope furnished to parties who will ship us their Cotton.
au8 3m

R. A. MOON,
Cotton Factor, Produce and Commission Merchant,
252 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn., Commercial Block.

THANKFUL for the patronage of the past season (far exceeding anything I could have reasonably expected under the circumstances), it affords me pleasure to again offer my services to the planting community seeking Memphis as a market for the sale of their Cotton and other Products. My personal attention will be devoted to the sale of all Consignments from my friends. My charges, as heretofore, for selling Cotton, will be *One Dollar per Bale Commissions.* Consignments in transit or in store insured in my Open Policy, unless instructed to the contrary. Liberal advances, and supplies of all kinds furnished at the lowest cash prices.
sep22 da w 3m R. A. MOON.

SAMUEL MOSBY, CHARLES DORION, JR
MOSBY & DORION,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-Stairs,
No. 304 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. sep4 da w 3m

F. M. WHITE. JOHN KERR. GEO. ROOSE
WHITE, KERR & ROOTES,
COTTON FACTORS
AND GENERAL
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
And Agents for the Sale of Guano,
No. 304 Main street, (Gayoso Block,) Memphis.

Consignments of Cotton, Provisions, Produce, etc., solicited, and all orders promptly filled. sep1 da w 3m

D. H. TOWNSEND,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 256 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENN.

Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished customers. au19 3m da w

J. W. MOORES, Of Memphis, Tenn. J. L. NORTON, Late Briggs & Norton
MOORES & NORTON,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
GEN'L COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 318 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

Particular attention paid to Filling orders for Plantation Supplies and the Sale of all Country Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. sep17 1m

WM. McGEE, Memphis, Tenn. R. F. HERRON, Late of Shaw, Bell & Co.
McGEE & HERRON,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
Commission Merchants,
254 Front St., Upstairs, Memphis, Tenn.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market rates. sep20 da w 3m

M. L. MEACHAM. A. C. TREADWELL
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
NO. 9 UNION STREET,
Stonewall Block, - - Memphis, Tenn

REFERRING to the above card, it will be seen that we have completed our mammoth Storehouse, No. 9 Union street, "Stonewall Block," and are now opening up the largest and most varied stock of
Groceries and Plantation Supplies
Ever brought to this market. We will be pleased at all times to see and serve our old customers, and as many new as may favor us with a call. Returning thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the last fifteen years, we hope by promptness in all things and strict attention to business to merit a continuation of the same.
Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.
Our Mr. TREADWELL will give his entire attention to the sale of Cotton.
Our Mr. MEACHAM, one of the oldest Grocery Merchants in the city, will give his undivided attention to the Wholesale Grocery Department.
Call and see us; we will make it to your interest to trade with us. sep9 3m

T. B. NORMENT. A. P. GRAVES
NORMENT & GRAVES,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Howard's Row.
UP-STAIRS, : : : MEMPHIS, TENN

Bagging, Rope, Ties and Plantation Supplies furnished. au18-3m

C. DICKMANN, New Orleans. WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis.
DICKMANN & HILL,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 33 Union Street, : : New Orleans

WM. KEENAN HILL, Memphis. C. DICKMANN, New Orleans.
W. K. HILL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
Grocers & Commission Merchants
—DEALERS IN—
Plantation Supplies Generally,
NO. 320 FRONT STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN

REFERRING to the above cards, we respectfully solicit consignments of Cotton and other Country Produce. Will make liberal Cash Advances on Consignments to either house. All consignments shipped by river will be covered by insurance, and while in store, unless otherwise instructed.
FOR SALE.—A general stock of Groceries and Plantation Supplies at low market rates, consisting of BAGGING, IRON TIES, ROPE, TWINE, BACON, PORK, LARD, COFFEE, SUGARS, MOLASSES, MEAL, WHISKY, WOODWARE, etc. Respectfully,
W. K. HILL & CO.,
au12 3m No. 320 Front street

W. J. JOHNSON,
—GENERAL—
Freight and Steamboat Agent,
sel tf No. 7½ Madison Street.

FRESH IMPORTATIONS
FOR FALL TRADE.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,
Irving Block, 254 Second St., Memphis, Tenn.,
Will receive, per Barque "A. G. Jewett," from Bordeaux, a full Stock of
FRENCH BRANDIES, WINES, ETC.
SOLE AGENTS FOR
"YANNISSEE" AND "WESTMORELAND" WHISKY,
AND HAVE ON HAND A FULL STOCK OF
Bourbon, Robertson County and Other Liquors.
au14 6m d&w

SOUTHERN LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

AMOS WOODRUFF, President. BEN. MAY, Secretary.
T. A. NELSON, F. H. WHITE, } Vice-Presidents.
CHAS. T. PATTERSON, Ass't Secretary.

Capital, : : : : : : : $228,500 00
Surplus, : : : : : : : 102,742 06

DIRECTORS:
T. A. Nelson, A. Woodruff, R. C. Brinkley, F. H. White, S. P. Morris,
Sam Tate, H. A. Painter, C. C. Spencer, C. W. Frames, Chas. Kortright,
Jacob Weller, Hugh Torrance, Gen. Jno B. Gordon, F. S. Davis, J. W. McGowe,

MEDICAL BOARD:
E. MILES WILLET, JOHN H. ERSKINE.

ATLANTA (GA.) BRANCH, LOUISVILLE BRANCH,
JOHN B. GORDON, Pres't; W. C. MORRIS, Sec'y. C. C. SPENCER, Pres't; E. P. HOWELL, Sec'y

Insures Lives, and promptly adjusts and pays Losses. Its principal business is with Southern States, and to them it appeals for patronage. It has ample means to fully protect policy-holders and pay all losses. jy26 3m

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
(LATE R. P. WALT & CO.,)
Established 1852.
WHOLESALE GROCERY AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN
All Kinds of Western Produce,
272 Front street, Memphis, Tennessee.
Agents for the Old Established Line of Arkansas River Packets.

We are prepared to make Cash Advances, when required, on Shipments of Western duce for sale here, or on Cotton consigned to our correspondents in New Orleans. sep1

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES, PHÆTONS

WAGONS AND HARNESS.
R. O. BRADLEY.
377 Main Street, Jackson Block, Memphis, Tenn
mh15 tf

REMOVAL.

200 Front Street. 200 Front Street.

On the first of September, I will remove to

200 Front Street.

ISIDOR ROSENBACH,
Rectifier, and Dealer in Liquors.
au20 3m

CHURCH & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS
SCHOOL FURNITURE AND APPARATUS,
RULED AND FLAT PAPERS, PRINTING INKS, ETC.

Exclusive Agents for the unrivaled VIOLET COMMERCIAL WRITING FLUID; keep constantly a large variety of Initial PAPER and ENVELOPES; also, Frary's Chromo-Lithographs. Dealers supplied on liberal terms, with everything in the Book and Stationery line.

CHURCH & CO.,
315 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep6 1m

SOUTHERN WAGON FACTORY
JAMES & ROOSA,
DEALERS IN
BAR-IRON, AXLES, SPRINGS
—AND—
ALL KINDS OF WAGON MAKER'S MATERIAL.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Home-Made Wagons in the City,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
MANUFACTURERS OF FARM AND SPRING WAGONS,
au1

TO THE PUBLIC.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

DAILY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 12 00
Five copies, one year	50 00
Seven copies, one year	100 00
Twenty Five copies, one year	200 00

WEEKLY APPEAL.

One copy, one year	$ 4 00
Five copies, one year	17 50
Ten copies, one year	32 50
Twenty-Five copies, one year	75 00

Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the WEEKLY *at the above rates will receive a copy gratis. Subscriptions always in advance.*

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements having the run of the paper, first insertion $1; each subsequent insertion 50 cents per Square.

Advertisements in Want or Rent column, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Monthly advertisements, $8 for first and $4 for each additional square.

Advertisements inserted at intervals, to be charged as new each insertion.

Monthly advertisements inserted in the SUNDAY APPEAL *will be charged one-sixth additional.*

After advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY *will be charged half of* DAILY *rates.*

Local Notices 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line each subsequent insertion.

All transient advertisements, not from regular advertisers, MUST BE PAID FOR IN ADVANCE.

A square is the space occupied by eight lines of this newspaper.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence, on Public Events, solicited from every part of the United States.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

MEMPHIS APPEAL

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 1, 1868

For President.....HORATIO SEYMOUR
For Vice-President.....FRANK P. BLAIR.

TENNESSEE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

For Congress.....JOHN W. LEFTWICH.
For Elector.....W. W. VAUGHAN.

THE NEWS.

The sale of pews in a synagogue in St. Louis, on Monday night, realized $49,000.

The booths at the grounds of the St. Louis Agricultural Society, netted $10,000 on Monday night.

Max Marefzek's opera troupe commenced the season at Chicago, to a full house and with the best prospects.

Alexander H. Stephens will attend the great fair to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, from the 6th to the 10th of October, and give public readings, for the benefit of the First Baptist Church.

Henry Doltz, a brakesman, was instantly killed on Sunday night, and several other persons, of Bethlehem, Pa., by the upsetting of a passenger car, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near that place.

The delegation who visited the Blair Knights at New Orleans returned to St. Louis on Monday evening. They speak eulogistically of the grand Democratic procession in the Crescent City, in which were several hundred negroes.

The Kansas State Fair commenced at Leavenworth on Tuesday, and is the best exhibition of the kind ever held in the State. A large number of entries have been made, and the attendance is very large, both from that State and Missouri.

Matthews & Warren, the famous job printers of Buffalo, by the recent fire in that city, lost their entire stock of material, presses and fixtures, valued at $110,000. Every man in the craft will sympathize with a firm that has done so much to advance the interest of the art of printing.

A train on the Virginia Central Railroad, with two hundred of the Twenty-ninth Infantry on board, bound from Washington for this State, ran off the track on Monday evening, killing four and wounding a large number. Four cars went off the track.

In compliance with the Mayor's proclamation business was entirely suspended, at Wheeling, W. Va., on Monday the citizens generally uniting with the city officers in paying the last tribute to the police and firemen, who were killed by the falling walls at the fire on Sunday morning.

Four English miners, named William Moore, Richard Sampson, James Richards and James Thomas, were instantly crushed to death last Thursday, by the falling in of a shaft of the iron mine at Mount Hope, Morris county, N. J. They were buried on Sunday. An immense crowd of miners attended the funeral.

The Texas *State Gazette* says a deep gloom has been cast over society in Austin by the death of Mrs Eliza H. Major, wife of Gen. James P. Major, late of the Confederate army, second daughter of Dr. John G. Chalmers, deceased, once Secretary of the Treasury of the Republic of Texas, and sister to the lamented Mrs. Gen. Tom Green.

The debate between Senator Hendricks and Gov. Baker, at Salem, Ind., on Monday night, was the "biggest thing of the kind" ever witnessed in Indiana. It passed off creditably and quietly. Of course Senator Hendricks had the best of his opponent, to whom it is due that the Democrats were not attacked by the drilled and armed Republicans.

On Monday evening last, at Pittsburg, an immense Democratic mass meeting was held opposite the St. Charles Hotel, the street being literally blockaded for a square, listening to Frank Blair, who addressed the mass of German speakers also addressed the multitude. The St. Charles, and also the office of the daily *Morning Post* were brilliantly illuminated.

The garrison of Washington has been drawn upon to such a degree, lately, that it is almost destitute of troops. Only two battalions of infantry and a company of cavalry remain. The Twenty-ninth Infantry, which has been stationed there for some time, has been ordered to Tennessee. There are only four companies of cavalry this side of the Mississippi.

The International cricket match between the all-England eleven and the United States twenty-two, selected from the Boston, and other clubs in Massachusetts, the St. George and New York clubs, and the Young America and other Philadelphia clubs, commenced at Boston on Monday last. The Englishmen commenced the first inning playing until time was called, making eighty runs, with five wickets to fall. They continue to-morrow morning.

The sixteenth annual State fair of Indiana opened on Monday with unparalleled prospects. The entries on the first day were largely in excess of the first day of last year. The stock entries were quite large. Dorsey, of Kentucky, had fourteen young horses. Other States were largely represented. The fair grounds are splendid. Six immense new halls were erected, in addition to the carriage and floral hall. The amphitheater was never surpassed in the West. A railroad track and the street cars both extend to the grounds.

A dispatch from Goldsboro', N. C., signed by J. H. Powell and N. B. Tapping, and dated Sept. 28 (Monday), says: On Friday night, some United States colored troops, at this point, attempted to interfere with two colored Democratic speakers, but were checked by white citizens. In a conflict last night between some colored soldiers and citizen negroes, one of the former and of the latter were wounded. Amputation of the lower limbs in the latter case was necessary. Constant excitement prevails here, and there is a general feeling of insecurity on the part of citizens.

On Monday last a mass meeting of Roman Catholics was held in the Father Mathew Temperance Hall, Chicago, for the purpose of taking action upon the suspension of Rev. Dr. McMullen, of the St. Patrick's Church, by Bishop Duggan. Resolutions sustaining Dr. McMullen were discussed at length, and finally adopted by a large majority. The friends of the Bishop then left the hall in a body. Subscription lists were opened for the purpose of raising a sufficient sum to defray Dr. McMullen's expenses to Rome. A considerable sum was received.

At a Democratic meeting at Atlanta, Georgia, on Saturday night, General Gordon said that the South longed for peace; that whatever might be the result of the coming election, the South was acquiescent in the will of the United States, as expressed through the ballot-box, and proposed to submit peacefully and quietly to all laws imposed by the authority of the government. He said that should General Grant be elected President, and should any party, North or South, endeavor to prevent his inauguration, he, for one, pledged his sword and best services to place him in the Presidential chair.

The eighth annual fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association will commence next Monday, and continue during the week. This fair promises to be superior in nearly all respects to any preceding one. The Association have nearly doubled the size of their grounds, and erected new and very large brick buildings for the exhibition of all classes of machinery and fabrics. The amphitheater will cover thirty thousand people, and the exhibitions in the arena are expected to be unusually fine. A large amount of live stock will be here, embracing the best in the country, some of which will come from the far East. The Association have been obliged to add several hundred stalls to their already great number, for the accommodation of horses and cattle. The entries already made exceed those of any other fair, and they will be largely increased during the week. An immense throng of people will be here from all the Western States, and an unprecedented success is assured.

THE PRESS AND THE CHURCH.

Editors Ledger: We desire to call the attention of your readers to the following local item in the APPEAL of the 25th of September:

"Yesterday was one of the saddest and darkest days that we have ever experienced. A feeling of settled gloom seemed to pervade all nature, the skies were dark and gloomy, and each face that we met bore upon it evidences of a depression of spirit saddening in the extreme. Providence seemed to be trying to see how much misfortune and affliction it will take to drive the people to a state of total despair. We have stood almost every affliction that the most malignant demon could wish to afflict a people with—war, famine, pestilence, drouth, floods, a horde of thieves worse than the swarms of locusts and lice that afflicted Egypt, and we have borne up under them without a murmur. How much longer are we to be cursed?"

As citizens, Christians and Southern men, we protest against the spirit of the above extract. We are friends of the Memphis APPEAL, personally, but we believe that it does the South, the party it advocates, and Christianity, a very great wrong by such a publication. If the APPEAL insinuates for one moment that the spirit of this extract is the spirit of the South or people, and his insinuation is true, then woe! woe! woe! to the South. We may defy men, but we are not prepared to defy Providence; and when the Memphis APPEAL does so, it will please speak for the individual who conduct it.

RICHARD HINES,
Dean of St. Mary's Cathedral.
B. F. BROOKE,
Rector of Calvary Church.

The above is extracted from the *Evening Ledger* of yesterday, whose editors we thank for the explanation they offer of the paragraph complained of.

Of that paragraph, and the comments of the ministers of the Episcopal Church whose names are appended, we have this to say:

Dean HINES called at this office on Saturday, and in the course of a conversation with us, referred to the objectionable paragraph, which was explained as not having been written in a spirit such as is implied in the ministerial comments. He left the office and left us under the impression that our explanation was satisfactory (an explanation offered out of courtesy, only, to his cloth and our personal friendship for him.) The readers of the APPEAL will then judge of our surprise on reading the above remarks, penned and printed, as from their tone we are led to believe, in no spirit of friendship for the APPEAL, but in that spirit of self-sufficiency, priestly arrogance and interference which has frequently been rebuked by a press of whose ascendancy with the public it is improperly jealous. It is needless for us to say to the public of Memphis that we are as clear from any taint of unchristian feeling, or desire to oppose Christianity in any phase, as the reverend gentlemen whose names are appended to the above; and that in our whole course, as citizens of the South we have endeavored to learn, and learning have endeavored to subserve, in a plain, straightforward way, the true interests of the people of the South. In that way we will, continue in their service. We resent the impudent assumptions and impertinent comments of these gentlemen.

COTTON.

Our planters must not be "gulled" by any statements from Liverpool circulars, or by telegrams purporting to give astounding statistics as to the *vast increase in the cotton crop* of Egypt, Brazil or India. Only a few days ago we read in the New York *Herald* a brief dispatch reporting the Egyptian crop of this season as "enormous," no facts or details being given, whereupon that paper suggests that "it looked very much as if the telegram had been inspired by the Liverpool cotton brokers and manufacturers of England to knock down the price of American cotton. Admitting even that there is an unusually large yield in Egypt this year, it ought to make no difference in the market value of our product. The Egyptian cotton is a poor short staple, and dirty article, and cannot rival our beautiful and clean long staple cotton. We have only about half a crop, compared with what was raised in the most productive years before the war, though it may have as large a money value, and there will be the fullest demand for it at high rates." We repeat our advice to planters and cotton merchants not to be misled by such statements as the one referred to, and to hold on for good prices.

COTTON TAX.

Much inconvenience and trouble is likely to accrue to our planters and cotton shippers, from the collection of the tax on cotton, the growth of 1867, unless, in every case the seller or his merchant is armed with the proper certificate and oath that what he offers is of the crop of 1868. Buyers and shippers must prepare themselves with the necessary proofs; and the Collector of Internal Revenue will, we hope, be as lenient and indulgent as the nature of his duties will admit of, and the forgetfulness or ignorance of growers in this matter may call for. We do not suppose that much, if any, of the old crop remains in the hands of planters, hence the pressing necessity, on the part of Government officers, for a leniency, to be dictated from a conviction that what cotton is arriving and to arrive, is every bale of it the growth of this year. Whether they do so or not, planters and shippers will do well to prepare for the severest treatment, and possess themselves of the proofs as to the exemption from tax, of the cotton they offer for sale or desire to ship.

THE NEGROES.

MORSE, Radical Attorney-General for the State of Alabama, and Radical candidate for the State at large on the GRANT and COLFAX electoral ticket, beat a negro almost to death and rubbed salt in his wounds!

CROW, Radical candidate for the State at large on the GRANT and COLFAX electoral ticket, murdered three or four negroes in Mississippi!

HARRINGTON, Radical member of the Legislature, Radical Speaker of the Radical House of Representatives, stole and sold into slavery a whole ship load of free negroes of Alabama!

And GRIFFIN, of the Mobile *Nationalist* (Radical organ) confesses that he received a bribe not to discover upon HARRINGTON, who made a fortune by the sale of 150 negroes in Cuba.

RADICAL.

The *Bulletin* illustrates its character for wit and honesty by stealing an editorial, on the Indiana campaign, from this paper, only substituting the word "Republican" for the word "Democrat." This is in keeping with the other features that assimilate that journal to the *Evening Post*, which every evening, with Radical enterprise, steals the telegraphic dispatches from the *Ledger*, for which the associated press of the city have to pay hard cash, and much of it.

LETTER OF HON. B. H. HILL.

The letter of this gentleman, on our first page, explanatory of the Camilla, Ga., riot, will be found well worth perusal. Since its appearance, the Cincinnati *Commercial* and the New York *Tribune* have both endeavored to combat his statements, but without avail. Mr. HILL is a "swift witness, and sure."

IRISH CATHOLICS.

Radicalism in politics is infidelity in religion. It need not then be wondered at that Radical politicians attack the Catholic Church in the persons of the vast Irish population of the United States who refuse to be caught in their dirty mesh. The Chicago *Post* says of the Irish citizen: "*He is a born savage, a brutal "ruffian. He is the born criminal and "pauper of the civilized world.*

But the whole Radical press has joined in this brutal and filthy attack upon the Catholic Church. It has been vilified in its origin—in its workings—in its laymen, and in its priesthood. They have emptied over it the foulest sewers of slander, and their readers grin, as with distended nostrils they snuff in the grateful savor.

Nothing but madness—the madness of desperation—could have driven them to institute a comparison between the Catholic voter and the negro by saying: "*To compare him with an intelli-"gent freedman were an insult to the lat-"ter;*" or to speak of "*The pitiful specta-"cle of a man rushed straight to Hell by "that abomination against common "sense, the Catholic Church.*"

But it is a still viler impulse—a compound of malignant ignorance and wilfull misrepresentation that urges him still further to vilify the reticent and gentle Priesthood of that Church thus: "*He only believes in the Priest, "and the Priest is only little less a barba-"rian than he!*" and to call these men of God, however wide might be the difference of creed, "*The fat, sleek, rosy-"gilled liars and scoundrels, who have "robbed him of his peace and given "him, after many sprinklings of holy "water, what they call passports to "Heaven!*"

Catholic voters, have you seen these insults to yourselves, to your creed and to its teachers? And if so, have you pondered to what they tend?

When you do, the question will occur to you: Can a member of the Catholic Church be a consistent Radical? We answer: No more than he could be, in the days before the war, a consistent Know-Nothing.

By Telegraph.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The Rev. Dr. Greeley died here this morning.

The Southern Railroad Presidents, at a meeting held at Richmond, yesterday, agreed on a new schedule in order to secure more direct connections with the Northern and Southern trains at Washington.

It has not been determined whether a new indictment will be prepared against Surratt in advance of a case in point raised by the District Attorney in an appeal from Judge Wylie's judgment. In the meanwhile Surratt is at large, no warrant having been issued for his arrest.

The internal revenue receipts for to-day amount to $475,000, and for the fiscal year ending to-day $40 650,880.

Gen. Frank P. Blair arrived here last night, and left this morning for the residence of his father, at Silver Springs, Maryland.

The official copy of the resolutions of the Alabama Legislature is indorsed: "Referred to the Hon. Secretary of War for consideration and action. [signed] ANDREW JOHNSON."

"WAR DEPARTMENT, 8 October 29, 1868.

Respectfully referred to Maj.-Gen. Geo. Meade, commanding Department of the South, for his action under instructions from this Department, transmitted to Gen. Meade, August 25, 1868. It was the purpose of these instructions to confer upon the Department Commander all the authority which the laws allow, and it is the wish that within the limits of his lawful authority Maj. Gen. Meade shall exercise full discretion in his action, to the end that in any event the peace may be preserved.

[signed] J. M SCHOFIELD,
Secretary of War."

HEADQUARTES OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, September 29, 1868.

Respectfully transmitted to General Meade, commanding Department of the South, for his guidance. By command of Gen. Grant.

[signed] E. D. TOWNSEND,
A. A. General.

Accounts from North Carolina say that the yield of cotton to the acre has been decidedly better than that of last year.

A company of Fenians, uniformed in green jackets and blue pants, carrying the American and Fenian colors, paraded the streets to-day.

Several hundred people have left this city to attend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention at Philadelphia.

Gen. Gordon Granger started for Tennessee to-night. He will have temporary command of the Department of the Cumberland, during Gen. Thomas' attendance here on the Dyer court of inquiry.

Some of the troops in Virginia having been removed to Tennessee there are now only 1500 in that State.

Gov. Smith, of Alabama, says that the interview between the President, the Legislative Committee and himself were of an agreeable character throughout.

GEORGIA.

NEW YORK, September 30.—A special from Atlanta to the *Tribune* says: "A call having been published last week for a Republican Convention in Warrenton, the Republicans assembled there yesterday with a view of holding a peaceable political meeting. Quite a number of loyal men from neighboring towns arrived at Warrenton by the train to attend the meeting. They were met by the Sheriff and a committee of citizens, who advised them not to enter the town. The Sheriff told them that the citizens of the town were determined there should be no meeting. He added that he had counseled with them, and sought to pacify them and to induce them to allow the meeting to be held, but his advice had been in vain. The Republicans then went to a colored church outside the town and held their meeting. When the speakers were nearly through, news was received from creditable sources that the citizens were organizing in the town and drilling in military tactics preparatory to an attack. The Republicans were advised to flee to the woods to avoid a serious riot and probable loss of life. They accordingly fled in all directions. The colored people are dreadfully alarmed. It is asserted, on the most trustworthy authority, that from three to four hundred white men, fully armed, went to Warrenton specially to prevent the meeting."

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—The Senate Committee, to investigate the action of the Board of Registration, reported yesterday that the Board of Registration, of which Wm. Baker is Chairman, has given instructions to the various Boards of Supervision throughout the State, that are wholly unwarranted in the theory, and entirely beyond the law of registration, and that their action in refusing to recognize the naturalization papers from the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh District Courts was wrong, the Board having no power to pass upon the validity of a judicial act, and these instructions deprive persons of the benefit of Article 99 of the Constitution, which deprivation is unjust and clearly against the Constitution. The report was adopted.

Senator Bacon's bill, confining Registrars to the written law, passed its first reading, and was made the special order for to-morrow.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Additional intelligence from the scene of the late earthquake is received. In Quito the stench arising from the unburied bodies is horrible. Pillaging was going on in Arica and Arequipa, Peru. The artillery battalion at Arica were at enmity with the people, who accuse them of robbing. The stores of the Wateree were being distributed to the needy in Arica. Shocks were felt as late as August 20th. Some people were still being dug out of the ruins alive, one poor fellow among them having been entombed for six days alongside of his wife's corpse.

LONDON, September 30.—The following important news has just been received from Madrid: Jare Concha, at the head of the Government at the capital, and Manuel Concha, in command of an army in the field, having pronounced for the revolution, the people of Madrid and the army garrisoning the city have followed their example.

A statute of the Queen has been dragged through the streets of the capital by the rebels.

Gen. Palfa, of the royal army, who has been marshaling his forces for several days, had been utterly defeated by the insurgents in the Provinces of Cindad Real. His army is dispersed and he is a fugitive.

Marshal Serrans, of the rebel army, is marching on the capital unopposed.

Berganti has been captured by the insurgents.

A Provisional Junta has been formed, and perfect order reigns everywhere.

The following dispatch has been received from Madrid, dated to-night: Gen. Pavia has arrived here. He was badly wounded in his battle with the rebels. The Royal arms have been removed from the public buildings by the soldiers. The citizens everywhere fraternize with the army. The buildings in several quarters of the city are illuminated.

PARIS, September 30—Midnight.—The Queen of Spain has arrived at Bayonne. Salon, one of Her Majesty's counsellors, who accompanied her on her recent visit to Biaritz, has resigned.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—A train of ten cars on the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad was destroyed by fire, seven miles east of Urbana, yesterday. The fire was occasioned by an explosion in the forward car, supposed to have contained nitro-glycerine. The engine was completely demolished by the explosion. The engineer was seriously hurt and the fireman slightly. The destroyed cars were loaded with flour and pork. A house, a quarter of a mile from the wreck, was demolished by the concussion.

The first race over the Buckeye course to-day, the third day of the meeting, was for the St. Nicholas purse of $300, a dash of two miles, for all ages, was won by Richard's & Kilgour's black filly Kitty Free, beating Buford's c. c. Marion. Time, 3:42½.

The second race was for the Club House stake of $400, mile heats, for all ages. The first heat stood: Richards & Kilgour's Locust Post, 1; Ford's c. f. filly, four years old, by Lexington, 2; Col. Cook's b. c. Venus, 3; Col. Stratton, 4; Lancer, 5; Colossus, 6. Time, 1:46½. The second heat was as follows: Locust Post, 1; Venus, 2; Ford's c. f. 3; Stratton, Lancer and Colossus distanced. Time, 1:47.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 30.—A meeting of working women was held last night at the working women's home, on Elizabeth street. Over two hundred were present. Miss Susan B. Anthony addressed them, favoring the formation of co-operative societies.

The examination in the case of Deputy Sheriffs Moore and Hickey, arrested as principals in the Broadway theater shooting outrage, was resumed yesterday before Judge Shandly. Mr. Jacks, the actor, finished his direct testimony and was cross-examined at great length. The further investigation was then postponed for a week.

At the request of Gen. McClellan, no public demonstration was made on his arrival yesterday. On Friday night, however, the McClellan Legion will serenade the General and turn out in torch-light procession. It is expected there will be forty thousand persons in the procession.

Advices from Paraguay state that by the explosion of a mine at Humaita, the allied troops who were in possession were nearly annihilated.

A truce has been agreed upon by the Argentine Republic which is favorable to peace, while Brazil was still for war. President Ryan and Gen. O'Neil, of the Fenian Brotherhood, have had a rupture and Ryan threatens an exposure of bad practices.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, September 30.—By the falling of the wall of a skating rink last night, George Godin, of Chelsea, was killed, and Madison Putman and Elisha Saville were injured, but not seriously. They were painting at the time. Additional portions of the wall have since fallen in.

The Radical Convention in the Sixth District to-day nominated the Hon. N. P. Banks for Congress by acclamation.

The cricket match was concluded to-day. The result stands: The All England eleven had two innings, 109; second innings, 71. The United States twenty-two, first innings, 59; second innings, 37. Total, 189 by the former, and 76 for the latter.

A crowd of 2000 men from a fishing fleet invaded Portsmouth, N. H., on Friday and took possession of the town. Gardens and orchards were robbed. Pistols were fired, and a general riot indulged in. The police, after a hard fought battle, arrested three of the rioters and lodged them in jail.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—There were two races at the Laclede course to-day. The first was for the Butchers' and Drovers' purse, mile heats, free for all, the first horse to have $200 and the second $100. The starters were Jack Gamble, Pat. Cleburne, Little Mack and Jim Walker. Little Mack was the favorite at large odds, and won the race in straight heats, Jack Gamble taking the second money. Time 1591—140.

The second race was sweepstake of $50 for three year olds, two mile heats, the Association adding $1000. There were five entries, but only Sundown and Elgin started. Sundown was the favorite by ten to one, and won the race without an effort. Time, 3:49—3:54.

The weather was very fine and the attendance much better than yesterday.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, September 30.—Sir George E. Carter and the Hon. M. McDonald have been appointed delegates to England on the subject of the Northwest Territory. They will sail on the 3d proximo. The subject of the transfer of the territory was under the consideration of the Council last night.

Senator Atkins has been offered the seat in the cabinet rendered vacant by the appointment of W. P. Howland to the Lieutenant Governorship of Ontario.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, O., September 30.—Hagan, who was stabbed yesterday, by a sailor named English, died to day. His wife, who was also stabbed, will recover. The people are greatly exasperated, and talk of lynching English.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, September 30.—Mr Robbins, the President of the Board of Trade, has failed. His liabilities are from $75,000 to $100,000.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 30.—Cotton firmer, but less active; sales 1800 bales; Uplands, 26¾@26½c. Superfine Western flour, $6 50@7 15. Whisky, held higher. Wheat, quiet and nominally low. Corn, $1 18@1 17. Sugar, 11@12c. Molasses, dull.

Dry Goods—Atlantic Yaheetings 12½c; heavy sheetings, 14@15c, for Southern and Eastern. Printing cloths, 7@7½c. Prints, 12½@13c. Delaines, 19@20c.

Money—The market is active and decidedly firmer. Call loans, 7. Sterling, 85½@85¾. Gold, 40¾@40¾. Old Tennessee, 68@68½; new do, 68¾.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 30.—Flour and wheat dull and unchanged. Corn, $1 05. Oats, 61@61c. Pork is held at $29 25. Bulk shoulders, 11c; sides, 14c. Bacon shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 18@18½c. Lard, 19½c. Hams, 19c. Butter, 38@42c. Eggs, 23@24c. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—Tobacco dull and unchanged. Flour, superfine, $5 50@6 25. Wheat, $1 70@1 75. Corn, 94@91. Oats, 51½@53c. Pork, $28 50. Bulk sides, 11c. Bacon shoulders, 12½@12½c; clear sides, 18c@18½c. Hams, 17½@19c. Lard, 19@20c. Whisky, $1 50.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—Tobacco quiet; sales 54 hhds; lugs to medium leaf $6@12. Wheat, $1 8@2 10. Superfine flour, $6 75@7. Corn, $1. Oats, 55@58c. Rye, $1 38@1 40. Barley, $2@2 05. Hay, $16 50@17. Pork, $29@29 50. Lard, 18½@20c. Bacon shoulders, 12c; clear sides, 15½@15½c. Bulk shoulders, 11½c; clear sides, 19½c. Whisky, $1 10.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Cotton advanced; middlings, 23½c; sales 2500 bales; receipts, 1451; exports to Liverpool, 1781 bales. Sterling, 50@52½c. New York sight ¼ discount, gold, 40. Flour dull; superfine, $6 75. Corn, firmer, 94@91. Oats, scarce and firm, 58@60c. Bran, scarce, $1 17½. Hay, unchanged. Pork, dull, $33 50. Bacon, dull; shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 19½c. Lard, 19½@20c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 30.—Five-twenties bonds closed at 70¾.

LIVERPOOL, September 30.—Cotton market active and advancing; sales 1000 bales; Uplands, 10½@10¾d.

MARRIED.

SCHWRAR—RIVERS.—In Immanuel Church, LaGrange, Tenn., on September 30, 1868, by the Right Rev. C. T. Quintard, the Rev. J. M. SCHWRAR and ANNA W. RIVERS.

We congratulate our Reverend friend upon the happy auspices under which his name appears before the public this morning. A true priest—earnest, pious and unassuming—he is worthy the congratulations that will pour upon him from scores of hearty friends. The bride, we are reminded, is every way fitted to be the mate of Mr. SCHWRAR, and in linking her young life to his, looks forward, with every index in the past, to a happy and a useful life. We congratulate them both, and wish them "all of life's joys without on ill between."

DIED.

JOYCE—September 10, 1868, JAMES M., infant son of Thomas and Mary A. Joyce, aged one year and seven months. Funeral will take place from No. 134 Front street, this Thursday evening, October 1st, at 3 o'clock.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

VINSON—The friends and acquaintances of F. M. and M. E. Vinson are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their son, ROBERT H. LEE, from their late residence, No. 208 Alabama street, this Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock.

Cincinnati Commercial, Missouri Republican and Louisville Journal please copy.

NEW ADVERTISEM'NTS

WANTED—A situation by a Rectifier, Mixer, Blender and Maker of Essential Oils; also, a good salesman is now in the city for an engagement for the ensuing season or longer, if satisfactory. Reference of the first-class given. Address A. B., at this office. sep29 1t

P. S. JONES, J. D. JONES

JONES BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton,

Tobacco and Produce Factors,

No. 8 MADISON ST., MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ Consignments by river are covered by our open policy of insurance. oct 1m

MEMPHIS, October 1, 1868.

WE, the undersigned, Cotton Compressors, hereby agree to make the rate for Compressing Cotton on and after this date

ONE DOLLAR PER BALE,

Which includes one drayage, one tie, covering one sample hole, and insurance at the press; and we pledge ourselves not to rebate directly or indirectly, and faithfully to comply with this agreement. All Compressing Bills are due and payable when the cotton is delivered to the carrier. All cotton delivered at our presses with only six bands or ropes upon which seven bands or ropes had been originally, will be charge [illegible] Cents each, which will be collected with Compressing Bill. The receipt of our receiving clerk shall be evidence of our claim.

Southwestern Freight and Cotton Press Co.,
By J. MERRITT, President.
Charleston Cotton Press,
By ALDRON & GILL.
Chickasaw Steam Cotton Press,
By GILL & MAURY.
Shippers' Cotton Press,
By H. A. MONTGOMERY & CO.
Bluff City Cotton Press,
By EUGENE McDOWELL.
oct 2w

JACOB LEVY. S. BORG. L. LEVY

LEVY & BORG

41 Pine St., New York,

BROKERS,

And Dealers in all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS

—AND—

UNCURRENT MONEY.

In connection with

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

They are enabled to make

Southern Securities a Specialty.

STOCKS AND BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Orders solicited. And we now want

1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, Coupons and Stock of

Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company,
Mississippi Central " "
Mississippi and Tennessee " "
Memphis and Ohio " "
Memphis and Little Rock " "
Mobile and Ohio " "

And all other miscellaneous Securities and Uncurrent Money, for which we will pay the highest market price for thirty days. oct 1m

C. DOHERTY,

338 Main Street,

HAS RECEIVED ALL THE NOVELTIES of the season.

BONNETS AND HATS

Of every design and quality, direct from Paris.

Ladies' Caps and Head Dresses, Children's Berlin Wool Goods, Fancy Goods in Endless Variety.

Grand Opening, Thursday, October 1, 1868

sep27 1w

DANCING ACADEMY,

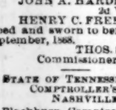
Clay Building, 333 Main Street.

MR. AND MRS. DEGRAY BENNET (the only Parisian teachers in the south), respectfully inform the public that their school is now open for the reception of pupils. sep27 1m

Prof. A. G. Brown's

SELECT School for Boys will be opened in the Linden street School Building on MONDAY, 5th of October. Until then, apply for admission at the law office of R. R. Barnes, Esq., No. 24 Madison street, or that of Messrs. Heath, Lewis & Fraser, corner of Union and Second streets. sep27 2w

FOR MOUND CITY.



STEAMER PEOSTA LEAVES every day for Mound City at 7½ a.m., 11 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. Leaves Mound City every day at 6½ a.m., 9 a.m., 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. Landing at foot of Washington street.

MARK R. CHEEK, Master.

jy11

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

REMOVAL.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO. 300 Main Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

MAYER & MARSHUETZ, 150 Water Street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CIGARS

And Wholesale Dealers in

Tobacco, Pipes, and all Kinds of Smokers' Articles,

No. 300 MAIN STREET,

sep20 6m MEMPHIS, TENN.

L. KREMER'S.

WE WILL OPEN ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3,

FINE PARIS BONNETS,

ALL THE

New Shape Hats,
Latest Style Walking Suits,
Elegant Cloth and Velvet Cloaks,
Fine Fancy Goods, Etc., Etc.,

To which we would call the attention of our friends and the ladies generally.

sep30 1w L. KREMER.

INSURANCE.

STATEMENT of THE CONDITION

—OF THE—

Globe Mutual Life

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

On the 10th Day of September, 1868

THE name of the Company is the GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. It is located in New York.

The amount of its Capital Stock is $100,000
The amount of Capital paid up is 100,000

ASSETS:

Cash on on hand and deposited	$ 112,077 08
Real Estate unencumbered—none	
Debts due the Company secured by mortgage on unencumbered Real Estate, worth 100 per cent. more than the same is mortgaged for	224,950 00
Debts due the Company otherwise secured, loans on U. S. Bonds	21,800 00
Debts due the Company for premiums, "deferred premiums," Agents account	158,994 65
Bonds and Stocks owned by the Company, per Cabinet accompanying, how secured, and rate of interest thereon, to-wit:	72,558 71

	Par Val.	M'k't Val.	
U. S. Bonds, 1881 B'nds register'd, 104½	$27,000	$25,645 00	
U. S. 5-20 1867 B'nds register'd, 104½	87,550	89,290 69	
U. S 10-40 B'nds register'd, 101½	40,000	40,750 00	
N. York county stock, regis'd, 100	10,000	10,000 00	
Brooklyn City Bonds register'd, 102	98,000	99,960 00	
	5,22,450		251,641 69
All other securities			25,822 08
Total assets of the Company to January 1, 1868			$1,171,193 58

LIABILITIES:

1. The amount of liabilities due and not due to Banks and other creditors, dividends on policies
2. Losses adjusted and due—none.
3. Losses adjusted and not due
4. Losses unadjusted
5. Losses in suspense waiting further proof
6. All other claims against the Company estimated
Total Liabilities, exclusive of Capital Stock, Insurance and Reserve Fund
The greatest amount insured in any one risk, $10,000.

	85,489 49
	35,200 00
	25,000 00
	$146,689 49

STATE OF NEW YORK, City and County of New York, } ss.

John A. Hardenberg, Second Vice-President, and Henry C. Freeman, Secretary of the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of the said company; that the said Insurance Company is the bona fide owner of at least one Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital, invested in State and United States Bonds and bonds, or in bonds or mortgages of real estate, unencumbered, and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that they are the above described officers of said Insurance Company, and that the assets have not been diminished, but have materially increased since the date of statement.

JOHN A. HARDENBERG, 2d Vice-President.
HENRY C. FREEMAN, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 15th day of September, 1868.

[SEAL] THOS. SADLER, Commissioner for Tennessee.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NASHVILLE, July 1, 1868.

I, G. W. Blackburn, Comptroller of the Treasury, do hereby certify that the Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company, located at New York in the State of New York, has produced to me satisfactory evidence that said Company has complied with all the requirements of the laws of the State of Tennessee imposed on Insurance Companies; and I further certify that H. T. Tomlinson & Co., Agents of said Company, has also complied with the requirements of the laws of the State, made and provided in such cases; wherefore, said Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company has authority to take risks and transact the business of insurance in this State, at Memphis, Tenn.

G. W. BLACKBURN, By P. UNKART, Comptroller of Tennessee.

H. T. TOMLINSON, M. S. JUDAH

H. T. TOMLINSON & CO.,

General Agents for Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and North Alabama,

No. 17 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.

AGENTS WANTED—Men of good character, integrity and enterprise, can secure Agencies in the unoccupied territory, by immediate application at the office, No. 17 Madison street, Memphis. sep19 3w

TAILORS.

MURRAY & RIDGELY,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

31 Madison Street,

HAVE just received their magnificent and beautiful assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

The best and handsomest ever brought to this market. Our friends and the public will please accept our thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us. Ho

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:00 p.m.	3:00 p.m.
Sardis accom'n, daily, except Sunday	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight, (North Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday)	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. au16

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	8:20 p.m.	12:40 p.m
Turough Express	12:40 p.m.	11:20 p.m

(This train does not leave Saturdays.)

Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sundays) at		6:00 a.m
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:10 p.m

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.

Ticket office, 279 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express, R. R. time	8:30 a.m.	2:45 p.m
" City time	5 10 p.m.	
Night Express, R. R. time	3 15 p.m.	5:30 a.m
" City time	2:50 p.m.	

HUMBOLDT ACCOMMODATION.

Leave Memphis, Railroad time	4:00 p.m	
" " City time	4:10 p.m	
Arrive	9 30 a.m	

Ticket offices No. 327½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. R. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

CITY MATTERS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any Employe of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts due us. And no bill will be paid unless contracted by our authority.

AINSLIE, KEATING & CO.

CITY SUBSCRIBERS

Are requested to report any irregularity in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Counting-room. Carriers will be supplied with certificates authorizing them to collect weekly.

ED. J. MANSFORD,
Supt. Circulation.

THANKS to Felix Cross, Esq., of the Southern Express, for favors.

FRONT ROW yesterday looked decidedly like business. Everybody seemed to have something to do, and to be in a hurry to do it.

A LOT of nice Dress Buttons and Trimmings, at Rice & Engel's 233 Main street.

THE ELECTION of Hospital Surgeon was to have been taken up in the Executive session of the Board on Tuesday, but was postponed until the next meeting.

CENTER ALLY, between Jefferson and Adams streets, is in a fearful condition. The pavement has caved in several places, making crevices dangerous to man and beast. It should be repaired immediately.

THE Paschall House drawing will certainly take place on the 8th of October. Messrs. Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, and E. S. Plummer, No. 212 Front street, are the agents for the sale of certificates.

W. H. Moore, General Agent for the Ætna Life Insurance Company, the Georgia Home Insurance Company and the State Insurance Company, has removed his office to 293 Main street, (with the German National Bank.)

REMOVAL.—W. H. Passmore & Co. have removed from 289 Second street, in the Vincent Block, to 231 in the Jefferson Block, where they can be found as attentive to their customers and the interests of their consignors as ever.

BUY a fortune in the shape of a Paschall House certificate from Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, or E. S Plummer, No. 212 Front street, agents. Drawing positively on the 8th of October.

AN UNFORTUNATE creature, Louis Wagner by name, was arrested by the First District police on Monday, for being disorderly. After getting him to the Station house, it was found he was a raving maniac. He was locked up until instructions could be obtained as to what to do with him.

WE have received from Richard Edwards, publisher, a copy of the Louisville City Directory. It contains a very interesting resume of the descriptive history of the Mississippi Valley, and appears to be a very thorough work. We understand that Mr. Edwards proposes getting up a similar Directory of Memphis.

SWEET ARE THE USES OF ADVERSITY. This may be true in some instances but when it comes in the shape of fever and ague, we must be permitted to question its utility, and think any one perfectly justifiable in resorting to the most expeditious means of relief, and would suggest that for this purpose Texas Tonic bitters stands unrivaled. Sold by dealers generally.

HON. EMERSON ETHERIDGE.—This distinguished orator and patriot left the city yesterday evening for Covington, where he will speak to-day. His next appointments are Saturday, October 3d, at Ripley; Monday, October 5th, at Brownsville; Wednesday, October 7th, at Somerville; Friday, October 9th, at Grand Junction; Monday, October 12th, at Trenton; Saturday, October 17th, at Dyersburg.

THE CONGRESSIONAL EXCURSION.—At a meeting of the Congressional Excursion Executive Committee, held in Cincinnati on Saturday last Capt. A. P. C. Boone in the chair, communications were received from the Western Union Telegraph Company, offering the free use of their lines, and from several other parties in the same spirit of liberality. It was decided by the Committee to issue a circular letter to the authorities of the cities along the river, requesting their immediate co-operation in the plan devised by them. We will publish the circular when not so crowded for space as we are this morning.

THE feelings which were upon the writer of the paragraph that drew down upon us the fulminations in yesterday evening's *Ledger*, are better described by a writer whom we have never yet heard called impious or blasphemous: "And Job answered and said, Oh that my grief were thoroughly weighed and my calamity laid in the balances together; for it would now be heavier than the sands of the sea; therefore my words are swallowed up; for the arrows of the Almighty are within me, the poison whereof drinketh up my spirit; the terrors of God do set themselves in array against me. *Doth the wild ass bray when he hath grass? Or loweth the ox over his fodder?*"

PERSONAL.

Captain Bob Gibson, fast freight agent on the Memphis and Louisville and Jeffersonville Railroads, arrived yesterday from Louisville, and will immediately commence shipping cotton through on his popular line.

T. L. Arry, E-q., of the house of D. K. Carroll & Co., of New Orleans, is in the city, on his way to Kansas. We wish him a pleasant trip and safe return.

J. C. Davis, Esq., of the cotton house of Davis & Stewart, arrived home on Sunday, after a short absence North.

THERE is an ebb and flow in the tide of crime in all large cities quite as inexplicable, morally, as the tidal ebb and flow of the ocean is physically. For some time late in the spring and early in the summer, there was a sort of flood tide or carnival of rascality and bloodshed—one or more persons being murdered or dangerously assaulted every day. There was a manifest falling off as the summer advanced, until during the past few weeks there was scarcely anything appearing on the police records worth publishing. All at once the tide, like the old Mississippi, began to rise, and today we find three or four "first-class" criminal items on the dockets of the police.

EAU DE COLOGNE is the name given to millions of bottles of alcohol and water, flavored with a few drops of essential oils, sold in this country. Precious few, however, are the bottles of the perfume prepared according to the receipt of Jean Marie Farina, or de Lesenpe Our friend Dr. Hoerner sent us a pint of his own distillation of cologne, yesterday evening, and we can truly say never was a more delicious and refreshing perfume distilled anywhere, even "opposite the *Jubelt's Platz*" in "*Koeln am Rhein wo sind von je, die heiligen drei Koenige.*" Ladies who love good eo ogne should call upon Dr. Hoerner, where they will not only find that, but everything else nice.

WHEN the Pianation Bitters were first made known to the American people some seven years ago, it was supposed they were an entirely new thing, and had never before been used. So far as their general use in the United States is concerned, this may be true. It is also true that the same bitters were made and sold in the island of St. Thomas over forty years ago, as any old planter, merchant or sea Captain doing business with the West Indies, will tell you. It is distinctly within my recollection that on the return of my father (who was a sea captain, and doing an extensive trade in the tropics,) he would invariably have the bitters among the ship's stores, and our family sideboard was never without them. For any sickness, it matters not how severe or trifling, the decanter of these bitters, by a different name, was always resorted to as a sovereign remedy.

Magnolia Water—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price. 2t daw

THE DAGGER.

One Negro Uses it Fatally on Another in Fort Pickering.

Plunder the Object.

We doubt if a more Godless, lawless, heathen tribe of human beings exist in the interior of Africa, than are now denizens of that portion of the city known as Fort Pickering. There is scarcely a day that the police records do not bear witness of one or more crimes committed in its precincts; and during the past few months several have been chronicled by us of the most bloody description.

The corner of Jackson street, in the Fort, is a favorite locality for their affrays, and was on Tuesday night the scene of another dark and bloody deed. Two negroes, named Spencer Gray and John Nelson, became engaged in an altercation which resulted in a fight, during which Nelson drove a stiletto up to the hilt in Gray's body, on the left side, under the shoulder blade, making a wound from which it is impossible that he can recover. Several parties who were standing around rushed in and caught Nelson before he could make his escape. He was lodged in the Causey street Station, and was yesterday taken therefrom on a warrant from 'Squire Griffith, and lodged in the county jail.

Various accounts are given as to the cause of the quarrel, an evening paper stating that it was about some women who had fought a few minutes before. The truth, we think, is that it was done for the purpose of robbery—the wounded man stating thus to 'equire Griffith, who took his deposition at the bedside. Certain it is that Nelson robbed Gray's pockets after stabbing him.

CONFIDENCE GAME.

All Front Row Taken in and Done For.

Operations of a Nice Young Man.

Some months ago a young man named R. I. Curd, who had then been some four years in their employ left his situation in the house of R. S. Taylor & Co., and since that time has been idle around the city. During his stay with Messrs. Taylor & Co., Curd became acquainted with almost every mercantile house in the city, and his conduct was ever so exemplary as to gain for himself the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. During his spell of idleness he fell into rather bad habits, but did not act in such a manner as to loose their confidence altogether.

On Monday last he went around to several large houses on Front Row and Main street, where he was acquainted, and represented that he had formed a copartnership with a man named Geo. Hicks, who had some capital and a good stand, and that under the style of R. I. Card & Co., they were going into the retail grocery business. Under these representations the merchants, in the fullness of their hearts, and anxious to help him along, each professed a willingness to sell him a bill. He purchased from each to the tune of from seventy-five to a hundred and fifty dollars, and ordered the goods to be sent to the corner of Tennessee and Butler streets, where the said retail store of R. I. Curd & Co. was located. Some of the merchants he promised to pay on delivery of the goods, others the next day; but all of them within a couple of days, at most.

So the goods were sent; Messrs. McLafferah & Bougher sending a barrel of whisky, worth $74, Messrs. Fargason & Clay $80 worth, H. Dow, Esq., $80 worth, Avery & Eggar $90 worth, Meacham & Treadwell $117 worth, L. Howes, $88 worth, and so on, some half dozen more bills of the same sum. On arriving at the corner of Tennessee and Butler streets, the goods were received by a Mr. Hicks, and put in a nice little corner grocery, where there was perhaps already some five or six hundred dollars worth of stores on the shelves. [We forgot to mention that in one instance, instead of naming the above corner, he directed the goods to be sent, at a set time, to a number on Poplar street, and at the time, meeting the dray at the appointed place, directed them thence to the corner of Tennessee and Butler.] Making some plausible excuse to the parties who were to call to pay on delivery, he requested them to call the next morning (Tuesday), and he would certainly settle up. They of course agreed, and when Tuesday morning came, were on hand to receive the duests due them. Great was their wonderment on coming to the little store on the evening before was plethoric—literally crammed full of boxes, and bale, and barrels, and packages, to find it nearly empty—slim and wearened as if an "elephant had trod on it. To the eager inquiry of where was Mr. Curd, the "senior partner of R. I. Curd & Co.," one answer was returned—gone, sloped, misled, vanished, and had carried off with him all of his Monday's purchases. "Where is his partner, Mr. Hicks?" Well, I'm Mr. Hicks," was the answer, "but I am not a partner of his—never was. He has just been staying with me, and asked leave to send the groceries here. Last night he took his goods and duds and traveled."

Front Row saw they were beat, taken in and done for. They gnashed their teeth and tore their hair, and swore awhile. Then they broke for police headquarters, and poured into Col. Beaumont's sympathizing ears their doleful tale. The Colonel put the matter into the hands of the detectives, and there the affair rests, so far as Mr. R. I. Curd is concerned,—nice nor hair of him not having as yet been found.

Yesterday morning it was thought best by those who have the matter to work up, to arrest Mr. Hicks for complicity in the affair. He was accordingly taken in custody, and after a private examination at headquarters was sent to the county jail, where he now is. We may look for farther developments to-day.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

385 Marks vs Combs jr., & Co.
407 Hampton vs McComus.
948 Eshman vs Blum & Co.
956 Galbreath et al vs Loeb et al.
975 Fraver et al vs Frankland.
978 Corey vs Briggs et al.
978 Briggs et al vs Irwin.
1049 Griffin & Co vs Eadins et al
1007, 102 , 1028, 1033, 1034, heretofore published.
1035 Greenlaw et al vs Loeb Bros.
1037 M. City R. R. Co. vs Provine.
1054, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1064, 1065, 1068, heretofore published.
1068 Miller vs Tipping.
1070, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1093, 1094, 1095, heretofore published.
1250 Lewis vs Webb et al.
1378 French vs Clark.
1627 Frith vs Graves et al.

The following business was transacted yesterday:

Carson vs Wright, new trial overruled.
Cooper vs Haney, new trial granted.
Cochran vs Twohig, new trial overruled.
German National Bank vs Anderson, new trial overruled.
DeSoto Bank vs Citizens' Union Bank, new trial granted.
Kollard vs Lyden, new trial granted.
M. A. of M. vs Quinian, new trial overuled.
Dickinson vs Brinkley, new trial granted.
Brinkley vs Walcott et al, new trial overruled.

The jury in the case of Rambert vs Pandart, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $1,500.

Court meets again to-day at 9 o'clock a.m.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—On the call of the trial docket yesterday several judgments were taken by default, and judgments in cases where dilatory pleas had been filed.

To day motions will be heard. This being the first motion day of the term, garnishees will have to appear and answer.

There was no Court on yesterday afternoon in consequence of the illness of Judge Reeves.

CHANCERY COURT.—*A. Alston, Clerk and Master.*—Attorneys having the papers in the case of A. P. Kendrick vs John F. Mckinney et al will please return them to the office of the Clerk and Master instanter. The papers are charged to Messrs Repburn and Lee.

THE NEW MEMPHIS was again crowded last night with a select and brilliant audience who were delighted with the entertainment furnished them by the Emerson, Allen & Manning troupe. The performances are fresh every evening, and will continue but three nights longer. Box office open all day today for the sale of reserve seats.

Irish and French Puplins, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

E. S. PLUMMER, 212 Front street, and Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, are agents for the sale of Paschall House certificates. Drawing on Thursday, 8th of October.

GOOD Corsets for $1 00, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

C. DOHERTY'S grand opening, October 1st. 2t lw

THE OPENING of Central Park was not so well attended yesterday as we had hoped. People had been disappointed so often, we suppose, by the weather that many who would otherwise have gone had got tired of waiting and did not go at all. We owe the gentlemanly proprietors an apology for their notice not appearing yesterday morning. It was "hung on the hook" to be put in the paper, but by some means, we cannot find out how, was left out. Central Park is destined yet to be a great resort of Memphians, and Messrs. McClure & O'Connor must not be discouraged with yesterday's results.

A LOT of superb Table Linen at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

C. DOHERTY'S grand opening, October 1st. 2t lw

DIRECT TRADE.

The Three Routes from Memphis to the Sea.

"Which is the Most Advantageous and Practicable?"

The following letter was read before the Memphis Chamber of Commerce on Monday last:

MEMPHIS, September 25, 1868.

Wm. M. Farrington, Esq.:

SIR: In view of the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce on Monday next when it is probable that the question of direct trade with Liverpool will be discussed, I propose to furnish you a few facts which may serve to guide this body in their deliberations.

Memphis as a cotton market is advancing instead of retrograding; for, last year she had a larger per centage of the entire crop than ever before, having handled twelve per cent. She had a greater number of bales than Charleston, and it is but right that she should better herself to attain the position she has fairly earned.

The question then arises, which is the best outlet for our great staple? Which route affords us the cheapest, quickest, and most reliable facilities for reaching foreign markets?

Three routes present themselves as feasible, viz: New Orleans, Norfolk and New York. Let us consider the advantages possessed by each, and then draw comparisons, giving figures and facts.

First, New Orleans. This appears to be the natural route for our products to the seaboard, and from thence to Europe. I. Because of our magnificent river, affording unlimited facility for transportation. 2. New Orleans is a seaport. But the following figures will show the cost of freight on September 17th, from Memphis to Liverpool:

Value of cotton per bale, average, $100, weight, 500 pounds.

Cotton per bale, Memphis to New Orleans, $1 50	$ 50
Insurance to New Orleans	1 00
Drayage and commission in New Orleans	1 00
Freight from New Orleans to Liverpool—by steamer, 1c, per pound	14 40
Primage, 5 per cent	72
Insurance, 2¼	2 25
Total amount by steamer	$20 87
Freight from New Orleans to Liverpool by sail, 5d	8 64
Primage 2½	43
Insurance 2½	2 50
Freights from Memphis to New Orleans, including insurance, drayage and commission	3 50
Total amount by sail	$15 07

The time consumed in transportation would be: Memphis to New Orleans, 4 days; in New Orleans, 8 days—which is the necessary time consumed there; sailing vessel, 45 to 60 days; gain by himself of the esteem and confidence of all who knew him. During his spell of idleness he fell into rather bad habits, but did not act in such a manner as to loose their confidence altogether.

On Monday last he went around to several large houses on Front Row and Main street, where he was acquainted, and represented that he had formed a copartnership with a man named Geo. Hicks, who had some capital and a good stand, and that under the style of R. I. Card & Co., they were going into the retail grocery business. Under these representations the merchants, in the fullness of their hearts, and anxious to help him along, each professed a willingness to sell him a bill. He purchased from each to the tune of from seventy-five to a hundred and fifty dollars, and ordered the goods to be sent to the corner of Tennessee and Butler streets, where the said retail store of R. I. Curd & Co. was located. Some of the merchants he promised to pay on delivery of the goods, others the next day; but all of them within a couple of days, at most.

So the goods were sent; Messrs. McLafferah & Bougher sending a barrel of whisky, worth $74, Messrs. Fargason & Clay $80 worth, H. Dow, Esq., $80 worth, Avery & Eggar $90 worth, Meacham & Treadwell $117 worth, L. Howes, $88 worth, and so on, some half dozen more bills of the same sum. On arriving at the corner of Tennessee and Butler streets, the goods were received by a Mr. Hicks, and put in a nice little corner grocery, where there was perhaps already some five or six hundred dollars worth of stores on the shelves. [We forgot to mention that in one instance, instead of naming the above corner, he directed the goods to be sent, at a set time, to a number on Poplar street, and at the time, meeting the dray at the appointed place, directed them thence to the corner of Tennessee and Butler.] Making some plausible excuse to the parties who were to call to pay on delivery, he requested them to call the next morning (Tuesday), and he would certainly settle up. They of course agreed, and when Tuesday morning came, were on hand to receive the duests due them. Great was their wonderment on coming to the little store on the evening before was plethoric—literally crammed full of boxes, and bale, and barrels, and packages, to find it nearly empty—slim and wearened as if an "elephant had trod on it. To the eager inquiry of where was Mr. Curd, the "senior partner of R. I. Curd & Co.," one answer was returned—gone, sloped, misled, vanished, and had carried off with him all of his Monday's purchases. "Where is his partner, Mr. Hicks?" Well, I'm Mr. Hicks," was the answer, "but I am not a partner of his—never was. He has just been staying with me, and asked leave to send the groceries here. Last night he took his goods and duds and traveled."

Front Row saw they were beat, taken in and done for. They gnashed their teeth and tore their hair, and swore awhile. Then they broke for police headquarters, and poured into Col. Beaumont's sympathizing ears their doleful tale. The Colonel put the matter into the hands of the detectives, and there the affair rests, so far as Mr. R. I. Curd is concerned,—nice nor hair of him not having as yet been found.

Yesterday morning it was thought best by those who have the matter to work up, to arrest Mr. Hicks for complicity in the affair. He was accordingly taken in custody, and after a private examination at headquarters was sent to the county jail, where he now is. We may look for farther developments to-day.

THE COURTS.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldran, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

385 Marks vs Combs jr., & Co.
407 Hampton vs McComus.
948 Eshman vs Blum & Co.
956 Galbreath et al vs Loeb et al.
975 Fraver et al vs Frankland.
978 Corey vs Briggs et al.
978 Briggs et al vs Irwin.
1049 Griffin & Co vs Eadins et al
1007, 102 , 1028, 1033, 1034, heretofore published.
1035 Greenlaw et al vs Loeb Bros.
1037 M. City R. R. Co. vs Provine.
1054, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1064, 1065, 1068, heretofore published.
1068 Miller vs Tipping.
1070, 1072, 1073, 1074, 1075, 1079, 1080, 1081, 1082, 1083, 1084, 1087, 1088, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1093, 1094, 1095, heretofore published.
1250 Lewis vs Webb et al.
1378 French vs Clark.
1627 Frith vs Graves et al.

The following business was transacted yesterday:

Carson vs Wright, new trial overruled.
Cooper vs Haney, new trial granted.
Cochran vs Twohig, new trial overruled.
German National Bank vs Anderson, new trial overruled.
DeSoto Bank vs Citizens' Union Bank, new trial granted.
Kollard vs Lyden, new trial granted.
M. A. of M. vs Quinian, new trial overuled.
Dickinson vs Brinkley, new trial granted.
Brinkley vs Walcott et al, new trial overruled.

The jury in the case of Rambert vs Pandart, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $1,500.

Court meets again to-day at 9 o'clock a.m.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—On the call of the trial docket yesterday several judgments were taken by default, and judgments in cases where dilatory pleas had been filed.

To day motions will be heard. This being the first motion day of the term, garnishees will have to appear and answer.

There was no Court on yesterday afternoon in consequence of the illness of Judge Reeves.

CHANCERY COURT.—*A. Alston, Clerk and Master.*—Attorneys having the papers in the case of A. P. Kendrick vs John F. Mckinney et al will please return them to the office of the Clerk and Master instanter. The papers are charged to Messrs Repburn and Lee.

THE NEW MEMPHIS was again crowded last night with a select and brilliant audience who were delighted with the entertainment furnished them by the Emerson, Allen & Manning troupe. The performances are fresh every evening, and will continue but three nights longer. Box office open all day today for the sale of reserve seats.

Irish and French Puplins, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

E. S. PLUMMER, 212 Front street, and Geo. Pattison & Co., 317½ Main street, are agents for the sale of Paschall House certificates. Drawing on Thursday, 8th of October.

GOOD Corsets for $1 00, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

C. DOHERTY'S grand opening, October 1st. 2t lw

THE OPENING of Central Park was not so well attended yesterday as we had hoped. People had been disappointed so often, we suppose, by the weather that many who would otherwise have gone had got tired of waiting and did not go at all. We owe the gentlemanly proprietors an apology for their notice not appearing yesterday morning. It was "hung on the hook" to be put in the paper, but by some means, we cannot find out how, was left out. Central Park is destined yet to be a great resort of Memphians, and Messrs. McClure & O'Connor must not be discouraged with yesterday's results.

A LOT of superb Table Linen at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

C. DOHERTY'S grand opening, October 1st. 2t lw

RIVER MATTERS.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

PITTSBURG, September 30.—The river is falling with six feet in the channel.

LOUISVILLE, September 30.—The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is falling steadily, but the falls are still navigable.

Departed—Silver Moon, for Memphis, and Judge Fletcher for New Orleans.

CAIRO, September 30.—Up—Hearer, 9 p.m.; Pauline Carroll, 11 p.m.; H. M. Shreve, 12 m.; Belle Memphis, 2 a.m.

Down—Indiana, 3 a.m.; Magenta, 5 p.m.

The river rose 39 inches.

ST. LOUIS, September 30.—Departed—Mary E. Forsythe, for Memphis; Mollie Able and Importer, for New Orleans, and Julia for Vicksburg.

MEMPHIS, October 1.—Weather clear and beautiful by day, and hazy at night. The river is rising rapidly at this point—not less than half an inch per hour, and full of drift and foam. White and the Arkansas are rising.

Arrivals.

Steamer T. L. McGill, St. Louis.
" Lent Leoil, Cincinnati.
" Steamer Bermuda, Louisville.
" Tempest, White River.
" Peoria City, New Orleans.
" Marble City, St. Louis.

Departures.

Steamer T. L. McGill, New Orleans.
" Lent Leoil, New Orleans.
" Bermuda, White River.
" Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Tempest, White River.
" Peoria City, St. Louis.

In Port.

Marble City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A shooting scrape occurred at Vicksburg on Monday evening last between Capt. J. W. Smith, of the lids Norvell, and Mr. L. D. Watson, clerk of that boat. Capt. Smith was shot fatally, and Watson is dangerously wounded. The latter was drunk, and fired at the captain several times before it was returned.

The Caudo, recently reported sank in Red river, has arrived at New Orleans.

The river rose three feet at Cairo in the twenty-four hours ending at dark on Tuesday.

Kentucky river is over its banks, and has swept away the crops upon the bottom lands.

The river at St. Louis is declining.

The fine steamer Marble City, Capt. Conway, with Mr. Coryn at the clerk, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis, connecting with the railroads for the East, and with the White Collar Line for St. Paul.

The Natoma, Captain Lee, goes out for Pine Bluff on Saturday.

We regret to learn that Captain Frank Vinson lost an interesting little boy yesterday. A notice of the funeral will be found in another column. In common with hundreds of friends, we sympathize with Captain Vinson in his bereavement.

The W. A. Caldwell is the regular United States mail packet for Pine Bluff and Little Rock. She goes through on time. Capt. Rube Haynes is her chief officer, while Jack Chambers and Bob Shields are her competent and obliging clerks.

The Mayflower is the regular United States mail packet for White river, leaving on Saturday next.

The fine steamer Magenta, Captain Frank Hicks, will be in port to leave for New Orleans to-day. Her cabin is superior in every respect, a good cotton carrier, as well as a splendid passenger packet. John Brooks and John Sullivan are her clerks, and Frank Smith is her capable chief of *cuisine*. May their shadows never grow less.

The Julia, Captain Lockhart, with Andy Isaacs in the office, will pass down to-morrow for Vicksburg.

The Rubicon, Captain Blake, leaves on Friday, at noon, for Cairo and St. Louis.

Alick Low, agent of the Blue Line, is in the field, and is shipping cotton direct to all points North and East.

Our young friend Capt. Mason, formerly of the M. & C. R. R. returned home yesterday from a visit East.

The Indiana, Capt. Rube Neal, leaves to-day at 5 p.m. for Cairo and New Orleans. She is a fine passenger packet. Mr. Miller is her clerk.

The Tecony recently lost nearly the whole of the starboard guard, wheel, kitchen, pantry and contents, leaving her without provisions or means of cooking, by collision with the Memphis and Louisville railroad bridge across the Tennessee.

The Hoiston commenced rising on Thursday evening, and has increased at a great rapidity since. At 6 o'clock last evening the river had raised until it was twenty-two feet above low water mark.

It is almost impossible to estimate the amount of property destroyed. Large rafts of logs and lumber and flat boats were continually floating past the city.

The loss by many farmers owning plantations in the river bottoms, must be very heavy, as most of the ground is covered with corn.

The St. Louis *Republican* of the 29th ult., says, Maj. Wm. A. Hurd, a steamboat officer widely known in Southern waters, is sojourning at the Southern Hotel, preparatory to his going to Memphis as agent for a well-established railroad freight line.

There is twenty-eight feet on Harpeth shoals, in the Cumberland.

The Mollie Gratz has been sold at Louisville.

The Louisville *Journal* says: The Rose Hite, in coming out from Concordia Saturday night, struck a drift pile and ran a snag through her hull, just aft the stern on the starboard side. The boat was run ashore on the opposite bank and a tarpaulin hauled over the hole, after which she proceeded on her way, the carpenter building a sink-head as she went.

A GOOD Hat can be bought for $1 25, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

LARGE lot of Lace Curtains, at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

C. DOHERTY'S grand opening, October 1st. 2t lw

WE call attention to the card of Jones Brothers, to be found in our columns to-day. This is an old and reliable house, and every way worthy of public patronage.

CHEAP Clothing at Rice & Engel's, 233 Main street.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR PINE BLUFF.

Regular Memphis and Pine Bluff Packet, for Helena, Friar's Point, Napoleon and Pine Bluff.

NATOMA.....James Lee master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
SATURDAY, 3d inst., at 5 p.m.
VINSON & DONAHUE, Agents,
oct 1t 264 Front street.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company—United States Mail—For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, Dardanelle, Van Buren, Fort Smith, Fort Gibson, and all landings on the Arkansas river.

W. A. CALDWELL.....R. L. Haines, Master
This fine passenger packet will leave as above, on
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
oct 1t 304 Front st., Mosby Block.

FOR VICKSBURG,

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg U. S. Mail Packet.
For Vicksburg and the Bends,
JULIA.....Lockhart master
This elegant passenger steamer will leave
FRIDAY, 2d inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct 2t 7½ Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans.

INDIANA.....Neal master
This splendid passenger packet will leave as above
THIS DAY, 1st inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct 1t Star Wharfboat, foot Jefferson st.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master.
This elegant passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, October 1st, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
sep30 2t No. 7½ Madison street.

Regular New Orleans Packet.

MAGENTA.....Hicks Master.
This fine passenger packet leaves for the above on
THURSDAY, October 1st, at 10 a.m.
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
sep30 2t No. 260 Front Row.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

Regular St. Louis, Memphis and Vicksburg United States Mail Packet.
For Cairo and St. Louis.

RUBICON.....Blake master
This splendid passenger packet will leave for the above
FRIDAY, 2d inst., at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
oct 2t 7½ Madison street.

Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company.
For Cairo and St. Louis.

MARBLE CITY.....Conway master
This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave as above on
THURSDAY, October 1st, at 5 p.m.
FLEM. CALVERT, Supt.

Cairo and New Orleans—Illinois Central Railroad Packets.

FALL AND WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

The unsurpassed Passenger Steamers
LADY GAY, Capt. John H. Burk, } AND } RUTH, Capt. S. S. Pegram

Will leave CAIRO FOR NEW ORLEANS on the arrival of 4 p.m. train every SATURDAY, as follows:

LADY GAY—Saturday, September 19; October 3, 17 and 31; November 14 and 28; December 12 and 26.

RUTH—Saturday, September 26; October 10 and 24; November 7 and 21; December 5 and 19.

To secure staterooms, and for further information, apply to

JOHN W. CARROLL, Agent, St. Louis.
CHAS. T. HINDE, Agent, Cairo.
R. W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent, Memphis.
T. B. WOODS, Agent, New Orleans. sep18 1m

TRANSPORTATION.

Quickest Route to New York
—AND ALL—
PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES
—IS BY THE—
Memphis & Louisville R. R. Line.

Fall Schedule, September 13, 1868

Double Daily Through Trains
RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:55 p.m.
Leave Memphis (railroad time)	5:30 a.m.	3:15 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12 noon.	11:30 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6.25 a.m.
" Buffalo	3:30 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m.
" Pittsburg	2:30 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	4:20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:40 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12 night.	4:00 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 5:15 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates,

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 327½ Main street, and at Depot, head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company; at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. R. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. sep1

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

Open to Madison

Overland Route to Little Rock.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1868, the train on the Eastern Division of this Road will run regularly as follows:

GOING WEST—Leaves Hopefield Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrive at Madison at 1 o'clock p.m.

GOING EAST—Leaves Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a.m.; arrive at Hopefield at 1 o'clock p.m., and Memphis at 1:30 p.m.

The Ferryboat Nevada leaves the foot of Union street at 7 a.m.

Trains at Madison connect with the Stage Line between Madison and Devall's Bluff.

Passengers leaving Memphis at 7:30 a.m. arrive in Little Rock at 5 p.m. next day.

Tickets for sale at all the Railroad Ticket offices in the city.

Freights for Madison or way stations received by P. M. Patterson & Co., at their Wharf-boat, foot of Union street.

Freight to Way Stations must be prepaid.

Office of Road, No. 13 Jefferson street.
au29 tf J. W. ROBERTSON, Gen. Sup't.

STILL LOWER REDUCTION IN FREIGHTS.

Shortest Line, Quick Time, Lowest Rates

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

MARK YOUR GOODS
—VIA—
Virginia and Tennessee Air Line

Rates via NORFOLK have been greatly reduced, and are as follows:

TO MEMPHIS, PER 100 POUNDS.

From	1st Class.	2d Class	3d Class.	4th Class.
New York	$1 65	$1 50	$1 20	.90
Boston	1 65	1 50	1 20	.90
Philadelphia	1 50	1 75	1 25	.90
Baltimore	1 54	1 40	1 20	.85

All Rail rates from New York to Memphis have this day been reduced to following figures:

First Class, per 100 lbs	$2 15
Second Class, per 100 lbs	1 90
Third Class, per 100 lbs	1 75
Fourth Class, per 100 lbs	1 25

This route having the SHORTEST LINE is determined to transport Freights TO and FROM Memphis at as low rates, or lower, than any other line.

CLAIMS for LOSS and DAMAGE promptly adjusted.

For Bills of Lading or Information, call on C. S. SAWYER, 278 Main street; Jno. J. LOVE Agent at Depot.

W. J. ROSS,
Gen'l Sup't M. and C. Railroad.
JOS. C. LOPEZ, Sep 1 Fr't Ag't. sep2

MEMPHIS & ARKANSAS RIVER

Packet Compa'y.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an organization has been effected under a charter granted by the Legislature of Tennessee, November 17, 1866, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company."

JOHN D. ADAMS,
J. M. TEBBETTS,
JAMES LAWSON,
R. L. HAINES,
HARRISON BLASDEL,
} Directors.

The Line of Boats known as the "Memphis and Arkansas River U. S. Mail Packet

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FINANCE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, }
MEMPHIS, September 30, 1868. }

The demand for money grows daily at our banks, and so far as it is possible to do so—or rather the wants of those to whom courtesies of this kind are due—are met in a liberal spirit. There is a very marked improvement in currency at this season over last, deposits have been larger, while the discount line has been much less, leaving our moneyed institutions in a better condition to enter upon the movement of cotton than they were in last year. With liberal receipts of the staple we may look for ease in the money market outside our banks at an early day. Cotton bills are presented in small amounts, it is true, but with sales of 200 to 400 bales per day, the aggregate of exchange more than supplies the demand, which has mostly been light, but has improved within a day or two from various causes, the dry goods trade requiring more than any other branch of business at this season. Eastern cotton bills are taken at ¼ discount; selling at ¼ premium, while mercantile or bank exchange is taken at par.

Gold opened at 141¾ in New York and closed at the same figures. We have no sales to report; 140 was the outside offering rate in this market. No counter demand.

We have heard of the receipt of orders for City Bonds aggregating nearly $30,000, but they are limited to 50c delivered. This would confine brokers to 49@49½c buying, at which rates only exceptionable sales are made; 50c is as low as they can be purchased in any amounts.

City Scrip is firm. Ledger balances and Scrip are about equal in value, though the former is the most available for paying wharfage and small taxes. We quote at 70@74c buying. Selling at 77@80c. A sale was reported of $500 deliverable on the 1st of November at 80. This was not between dealers but by a holder to a tax payer.

School Scrip is quiet, with only a light counter demand. Buying at 77@80c. Selling at 83@87c.

County Warrants are in demand where sums are suitable. Large pieces are not much sought after at 55@56c. Small ones are taken readily at 58@59c. Selling at 60@65c as to size.

Police Scrip is firm. Buying at 80@82c. Selling at 85@88c.

COTTON.

Cotton was buoyant in Liverpool at the opening to-day. Uplands, 10@10⅝d; Orleans, 10⅝@10¾d, and at the close was advancing, with sales of 15,000 bales; Uplands, 10⅝@10¾d; Orleans, 10¾@10⅝d. In New York at the opening, cotton was very firm, with holders asking an advance. The demand was fair and prices unchanged. At noon the market was firm. Low Middling, 25¾c; Uplands, 26¼c; Orleans, 26¾c; Good Middling, 28⅛c. At 2:10 p.m. the demand was moderate and prices firm. Sales, 1500 bales. Low Middling, 25¾c; Uplands, 26⅜c; Orleans, 27c; Good Middling, 28¼c. For the first time in many months our market failed to respond to the advance in other markets. It so happened that nearly all the orders were filled, or the advance scared off buyers, as very few of them were on the market, and the sales effected were to some extent forced ones. We quote 2 bales Ordinary, 19c; 2 Low Ordinary, 20c; 6 Good Ordinary, 21¾c; 1 at 21¾c; 7 at 21½c; 3 at 21¾c; 5 at 22c; 2 Low Middling, 22¾c; 3 at 23¼c; 24 at 23½c; 2 at 23¾c; 1 at 23½c; 1 at 22¾c; 1 at 22½c; 20 at 22¾c; 2 at 22c; 2 at 22c; 11 at 22½c; 4 at 22¾c; 3 at 22½c; 1 Middling, 23c; 1 at 23c; 4 at 23½; 16 at 23c; 2 at 23c; 6 at 23c; 26 at 23c; 3 at 23½c; 20 at 23¾c; 17 at 23c; 1 at 23½c; 1 at 23¾c; 10 at 23½c; 25 Shy Middling, 23¾c; 42 Middling, 23c. It will be seen that prices, notwithstanding the advance in Liverpool and New York, are no better than they were yesterday.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, }
MEMPHIS, September 30, 1868. }

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	154	
Received previously	2371	2525
		2572
Exported to-day	673	
Exported previously	1296	1969
Stock on hand to-day, 6 p.m.		603

The receipts for the month were 2525 bales, against 1950 bales for the same month last year. Exports, 1969 bales, against 1991 bales last year.

Our readers will find an editorial upon the cotton tax to another column which is of interest to both the planter and the merchant.

We publish the following extract of a letter concerning the cotton crop, which the present fine weather will help very much, but no weather, however fine, can repair the injury already done, or bring back the same amount of hope and cheerfulness as was enjoyed by our planters only two weeks ago:

LAWSON'S LANDING, }
BOLIVAR COUNTY, MISS., Sept. 24, 1868. }

Editors Memphis Appeal:

In my last letter I alluded to the prospect of a full crop of cotton in the Mississippi Valley and that of its tributaries, and gave it as my conviction that, as far as present appearances then went, there was but a faint hope of realizing a full and remunerative yield of this principal staple of the Southern States. Since that time events have proven the correctness of my views.

From every cotton State now comes the intelligence of disaster to the cotton crop, and it is no exaggeration to say that the planting community are again disappointed and dishearted at the result of their strenuous exertions during the present year. Various causes have contributed to this result. In the first instance the partial nature of the season seriously affected the crops in their early growth—one portion of the cotton region suffering from long continued drouth, while at the same time another portion was wasted by incessant rains, the latter reg on being attended early by the worms, which, in a little time, proved very destructive; where the drouth had pervaded the rains came on in August, bringing with them a train of ills which precluded all possibility of the product so confidently expected.

On taking a synopsis of what the different papers report in regard to the aggregate amount of land cultivated in cotton, compared with last year, I think I am safe in the assertion that it is at least eighteen per cent. less on an average. When a man rides through the Mississippi Valley and that of its tributaries and sees the vast forests of weeds, where, even last year, were cultivated fields, he knows for himself by sad demonstration, that the prosperity of the country is a thing of the past and not of the present, and that the production of the staple allowed to is far from being on the increase. It appears, at the same time, that the consumption in all foreign countries is less than for the year, and this gives us pleasure, that at least the theory that "misery loves company," not only on in the fact that we may have company, but some substantial benefit ought to, deserve then, that the product thereof. Seeing, known world is a deficient of cotton in the greater, how is it that the price of the article has already so mysteriously deteriorated? The is that the amount on hand and here and elsewhere is so much less than that of the preceding year, and the m[illegible]ery is the sudden depression in the market. According to all former theory the price the scarcity of an article increased being, and yet, our commercial capitalists fully aware that the crop of this year not exceed two millions of bales, even if it will amount to that, still withhold from the producer what he has so much reason and so great necessity to hope and expect from them.

J. B. B.

TRADE.

The demand for meat is unabated and prices are higher than yesterday, while the stock is exhausted. Clear Sides are held at 16¾@17½c as to cure. Some extra choice family sides are firm at our outside quotations. We have very little of any Clear Rib or Rib Sides in market. Shoulders are firm at 12½@13½c. Mess Pork is also firm. Regular brands sell at $30, while some outside brands can be bought at 50c less. Prime Mess scarce at $26 50@27; Rump, $24; Lowis, $20. Corn is scarce. A small lot at depot was held at 97½c. From store, $1@1 05 is asked. Oats, 65@70c in store. Bran, $22½@23 in lots; $25 from store. Hay on landing, $22; $25 from store. Meal is very scarce, held at $4 75 @$5 in store. Some Apples come in from points along the Louisville Railroad, and sell at $3 50 @$4 per bbl. There is a demand for seed Wheat and Rye. The former is firm at $2@3 per bushel. The latter $1 75@2 per bushel. There is no change to note in other markets. Outside the demand for meats we have no special activity to report.

EDUCATIONAL.

SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL,
POPLAR STREET.

MRS. MARY E. POPE, PRINCIPAL. WILL re-open TUESDAY, September 1st. aug11 tf

PRIVATE SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. M. A. KNOX will resume her school on MONDAY, September 7th, at her residence, northeast corner of Orleans and Court street extended. Pupils will be received and classed from September 1st. Terms modified to suit the times. aug16 tf

College of the Christian Brothers,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE object of this institution is to afford students the means of acquiring a thorough collegiate education, whilst the Commercial Department offers rare advantages to young men desirous of entering on mercantile pursuits.

The next Session will commence the last MONDAY in August.

Applicants for admission will do well to be in time. For particulars address

aug12 2m BROTHER EDWARD, President.

SADDLERY, ETC.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

BRIDLES,
WHIPS,
SADDLERY,
HARDWARE,
TRUNKS, Etc.

AT REDUCED RATES.

C. H. CASE, JR., & CO.,
177 Main street,
Sign of the Golden Stirrup,
Woodruff Block.

sep1 tf

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY BRANCH
—OF THE—
KNICKERBOCKER
Mutual Life Insurance Co.,
AT MEMPHIS, TENN.

Office, No. 18 Knickerbocker Building.

Assets, : : : : $1,000,000

Policies Issued at this Office on all the popular plans, and the General Business transacted on the same terms as with the Home Office of the Company.

DIRECTORS AT MEMPHIS:

HENDERSON OWEN, of Messrs. Owen, McNutt & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Messrs. Newton Ford & Co.
W. H. CHERRY, President Merchants' National Bank;
ALBERT PIKE, Attorney at Law;
R. J. SEMMES, of Messrs. R. J. Semmes & Co.,
CHARLES C. PARTEE, of Messrs. Partee & Harbert;
CHARLES KORTRECHT, Attorney at Law;
JOHN P. TREZEVANT, of Messrs. Royster Trezevant & Co.;
JOHN MHOON, of Messrs. Mhoon & Co.;
NAT. S. GREEN, of Messrs. N. S. Green & Co.;
J. STANWOOD MENKEN, of Messrs. Menken Bros.;
M. F. KENNEDY, of Messrs. Kennedy, Williams & Russell.

MEDICAL EXAMINERS:

R. W. MITCHELL, M.D., FRANK RICK, M.D.

GENERAL AGENT,
JOHN F. WILKERSON,
For West Tennessee and North Mississippi.

MANAGERS:
S. R. CLARKE & CO.
feb15

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY
OF MEMPHIS.

CAPITAL, : : : : : $300,000

OFFICE—FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

OFFICERS:

C. P. NORRIS.....President.
J. J. MURPHY.....Vice-President.
J. R. STEBBINS.....Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

F. S. DAVIS, J. W. JEFFERSON,
J. J. MURPHY, L. M. WOLCOTT,
F. W. SMITH, N. CORONNA,
NAPOLEON HILL, S. M. GATES,
C. F. SMITH, C. C. FARRIS,
B. LOWENSTEIN, THOMAS FISHER,
W. R. MOORE, J. S. MENKEN,
B. EISEMAN, W. W. SCHOOLFIELD,
T. F. MACKALL, THOMAS R. SMITH,
R. C. GIST. A. SEESSEL. jel

INSURANCE.

Fire & Inland Navigation Risks

MEMPHIS INSURANCE AGENCY,
23 Madison Street.

THE FOLLOWING STAUNCH, RELIABLE and well known Insurance Companies are represented at the Memphis Insurance Agency, No. 23 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.:

ÆTNA OF HARTFORD.

Assets.....$ 4,838,543
Total Losses Paid.....21,271,972

HARTFORD OF HARTFORD.
INCORPORATED, A.D., 1810.
Assets.....$2,026,220
H. A. LITTLETON, Agent.

HOME OF NEW YORK.
Assets.....$3,623,896

SECURITY OF NEW YORK.
Assets.....$1,477,677

ENTERPRISE OF CINCINNATI.
Capital.....$1,000,000

Vredenburgh & Sylvester, Ag'ts.

Losses Paid at this Agency.

Applications for Marine and Accident Insurance promptly attended to. je17 3m

HERNANDO
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 17 Madison Street.

THIS Company is now doing a General Insurance business. Its stock is owned by our city merchants and business men. Its aim is to do a safe local business—to the advantage of both the Company and the Policy Holder.

S. B. WILLIAMSON, : : : President.
BEN MAY, : : : : : : : Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

A. VACCARO, S. B. DUNSCOMB,
S. B. WILLIAMSON, M. L. MEACHAM,
HENRY LAIRD, E. McDAVITT,
D. H. TOWNSEND.

jy16 tf

MUSICAL.

F. KATZENBACH
317
MAIN STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Sheet Music, Music Books, Pianos, Organs and Melodeons, Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise of every description.

Sole Agent for Steinway & Sons' Gold Medal Pianos, and Mason & Hamlin's Cabinet Organs.

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAMES made to order.

Mouldings of all styles, Oil Paintings, Chromos, and Pictures of every description, for sale. Send for Descriptive Catalogue and Price List. Schools furnished at as low rates as at New York or New Orleans.

Orders from the country punctually attended to. Small packages of Strings and Sheet Music will be sent by mail if the approximate amount of cash accompanies the order. Large packages by express, C. O. D. au26

FRUITS AND PRODUCE

J. C. HOAGLAN. E. A. KIMBALL
HOAGLAN & KIMBALL,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
For the Sale and Purchase of
Foreign and Domestic Fruits,
PRODUCE, ETC.
SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO
Dried Fruit and Sweet Potatoes
No. 13 Dearborn Street,
sep15 3m CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PREMIUM.

$1 00 Premium
FOR THE LARGEST EAR OF CORN DELIVERED TO
E. F. BATES & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
au25 3m No. 254 Front street.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE
BUYERS READ!
B. LOWENSTEIN
& BROS.
OFFER TO THE TRADE
THE FOLLOWING
LARGE LOTS OF GOODS
—AT THE—
Very Lowest Figures!

100 es. Beautiful Styles Prints,
25 cases Bleached Domestics,
25 cases Cotton Plaids,
15 cases Cotton Stripes,
25 cases Kentucky Jeans,
10 cases Bed Tick,
50 Bales Brown Domestic,
15 Bales Osnaburgs,
10 cases Linseys,
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS
ALSO, A LARGE STOCK OF
FLANNELS, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
Furnishing Goods,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS
AND ONE OF THE BEST
—AND—
LARGEST STOCKS
—OF—
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
—EVER—
BROUGHT TO THIS CITY.
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROTHERS,
242 Main St., cor. Jefferson.
sep 1

COTTON---COMMISSION.

HUGH TORRANCE,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
Gen'l Commission Merchant,
NO. 10 JEFFERSON ST., TITUS BLOCK,
OPPOSITE COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE
sep16 1m

T. H. & J. M. ALLEN & CO.
191 Common Street, N. O.
THOS. H. ALLEN & CO.,
7 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
se8 2m

J. T. FARGASON. J. H. TALBERT, C. C. CLAY
OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH
FARCASON & CLAY,
[Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.]
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 330 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENN.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. se8 6m

JOHN A. TOOF. CHAS. J. PHILLIPS. F. M. MAHAN
TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
And dealers in
Plantation & Family Supplies.
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 226 Front Street, Memphis

PARTICULAR attention paid to the storage and sale of Cotton on Commission. All consignments covered by our Open Policy of Insurance, while in transit, unless otherwise instructed.

Our stock of Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties and Plantation Supplies is full and complete, and will always be furnished on as reasonable terms as can be had in the city.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO.,
sep1 No. 226 Front street.

F. LANE. J. H. MARTIN
F. LANE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
Corner Union and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments. au9

J. A. SHANE. DR. A. HARRIS.
SHANE, HARRIS & CO.,
(Successors to Shane, Bell & Co.,)
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
And Forwarding Merchants,
254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL advances on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Ties furnished to customers. A. G. HARRIS & CO., No. 17 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio. sep1 3m

J. F. DOWDY,
Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 264 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments. sep4 1m

W. W. GUY. J. H. M'CLELLAN. T. C. PARK.
GUY, M'CLELLAN & CO.,
(Successors to Guy, Alden, McRae & Co., and Pearce, Park & Co.,)
WHOLESALE GROCERS
COTTON FACTORS,
And General Commission Merch'ts,
No. 204 Front Street,
(Between Washington and Adams,)
MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of well selected Staple Groceries, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Twine, and Plantation Supplies, to which personal personal attention will be given to the sale of Cotton and every description of Produce, and as we have a large and commodious fire-proof Warehouse, will receive Goods on Storage for shipment, etc. All consignments of Cotton, etc., to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

E. B. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN W. WEBBER, Fayette Co., Tenn.
E. B. WEBBER & BRO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
236 FRONT STREET, : MEMPHIS, TENN.

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Liberal advances made on consignments in store. Bagging, Rope and Plantation Supplies furnished at the lowest market rates. au1 3m*

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of NORTON & JOY, for the purpose of transacting a General Commission Business.

JAMES NORTON, late Davis & Norton. LEVI JOY, late Wormeley, Joy & Co.
Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1868.
CARD.
NORTON & JOY.
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 234 Front Street, : : : Memphis, Tenn.
jy8 3m

HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of Flour, Meal, Bacon, Pork, Lard, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties, which they offer at the lowest market rates. au16

W. L. STEWART,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 2 Bank Alley,
Near Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Will attend promptly to the sale of Cotton and Produce, and fill orders for supplies for customers. au23 3m

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.
J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 254 Front Street,
UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

We will sell all COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us. au13 3m

COTTON---COMMISSION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm style of WORMELEY, PICKETT & CO., is dissolved—having expired by limitation on the 1st of July past.

Mr. Wm. S. Pickett remains in charge of the books, accounts and assets of the late firm, and is charged with the settlement and liquidation of its affairs.

RALPH WORMELEY,
W. S. PICKETT,
J. D. USSERY.

W. S. PICKETT & CO.,
(Successors to Wormeley, Pickett & Co.,)
Cotton Factors,
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Memphis, Tennessee.

AS liquidating partner of the late firm of A. Wormeley, Pickett & Co., I shall continue the Commission Business under the above style, and solicit consignments of Cotton and other Produce, on which liberal advances will be made when required.

W. S. PICKETT.
se28

H. FITZGERALD, Gallatin. C. C. HILL, Memphis. J. T. JEFFERSON, Memphis.
H. FITZGERALD & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merch'ts
Agents for the Sale of Sheeting, Cotton Yarns and Osnaburgs, Dupont's Gunpowder, and Printing Paper,
274 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
sep18 3m

F. W. IRVINE & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
Commission Merchants,
No. 278 Front Street, Up-stairs,
Over H. S. Taylor & Co.,
MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE.
sep18 3m

J. L. VERSER,
COTTON FACTOR
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
314 FRONT STREET,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES FURNISHED at Market Prices. Cotton shipped by river, and all Cotton in store will be insured unless otherwise instructed. au16 3m

JOHN F. THOMAS.
(OF THOMAS & ARNOLD,) WITH
Cunningham, Wicks & Malone,
Commission Merchants,
COTTON & TOBACCO FACTORS,
No. 15 Union Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Will furnish our customers with Bagging, Rope and Ties.

N. B.—I am specially interested in all Consignments made C., W. & M., by my friends.
sep5 J. F. T.

E. O. HURD. BURCKHARDT & CO.
E. O. HURD & CO.,
Cotton Commission Merchants,
No. 101 Sycamore Street, Cincinnati.

LIBERAL advances made on consignments. Orders for Goods solicited. sep6 1y

J. W. DICKINSON. W. W. WILLIAMS.
DR. R. F. DICKINSON.
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)
COTTON FACTORS,
General Commission & Produce Merch'ts,
210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

We have a Warehouse of our own, in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commissions charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed. Liberal advances made on consignments. sep4 3m

C. C. PARTEE, Late Vernon, Partee & Clay. B. FRANK HARBERT, Memphis, Tenn.
Capt. J. S. CARUTHERS,
—WITH—
PARTEE & HARBERT,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
AND GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
No. 290 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Cash advances made on consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep1 3m

New Firm.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the style of LEVY & SHARPE, for the transaction of a general Commission and Steamboat Agency business.

E. A. LEVY,
Memphis, Sept. 1, 1868. JAS. B. SHARPE.

CARD.

E. A. LEVY, Late Levy & Miller.
JAS. B. SHARPE, Late of Pine Bluff, Ark.
LEVY & SHARPE,
Commission and Forwarding Merchants,
—AND—
General Steamboat Agents,
No. 280 Front Street,
sep1 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

CHAS. COFFIN. HECTOR COFFIN.
COFFIN BROS.,
DEALERS IN
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
392 Main Street,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. M. GOODBAR. J. R. S. GILLILAND.
GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Webster Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

Our Fall Stock is now complete, to which we invite the attention of all Merchants. sep3 3m

HARDWARE

ALLISON BROS.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE,
GUNS, CUTLERY, ETC.

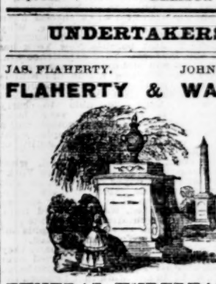
SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s Improved Cotton Gins,
MacNeale & Urban's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,
Tennessee Charcoal and Kentucky Iron,
270 Front Street.

Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our Stock, which we are now daily receiving, before making their purchases elsewhere. Our Stock is large and complete, embracing every variety in a GENERAL HARDWARE BUSINESS, and we feel assured that we can offer the Merchants superior inducements to trade with us. We are determined to suit them in prices. Come and see.
sep6 3m ALLISON BROS.

UNDERTAKERS.

JAS. FLAHERTY. JOHN WALSH
FLAHERTY & WALSH,



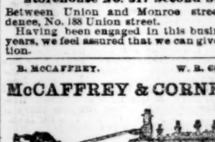
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS

METALLIC CASES, CASKETS AND WOODEN Coffins, of all kinds, constantly on hand; also, Self-sealing Air-tight Zinc Burial Cases and Caskets—largest size weighing 90 lbs., and of latest style. All orders promptly attended to.

Storehouse No. 317 Second Street,
Between Union and Monroe streets. Residence, No. 188 Union street.

Having been engaged in this business for 25 years, we feel assured that we can give satisfaction. jy8 3m

R. McCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No 300 Second Street,
Near Monroe.
Memphis, - - Tennessee,

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. 'au9

COTTON GINS

EAGLE COTTON GINS.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivalled Gin Stands. For beauty of STAPLE, LIGHTNESS OF DRAFT, AND QUANTITY OF LINT COTTON turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft OVER ANY OTHER GIN. We are also agents for STRAUB'S GRIST MILLS, and WHEELER, CLEMSON & CO.'S CIRCULAR SAWS.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
322½ and 324 Main Street,
jy11 dawdm Memphis, Tenn.

COAL.

HAYS COAL COMPANY,

DEALERS in best Pittsburg Coal. Coal shipped by the car load and in hogsheads. Office 22½ Main street, Memphis, Tenn. se23 tf

COAL! COAL! COAL!

ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE COAL WILL be delivered by Mr. Gallaway, at Memphis and Charleston Depot,

At Seventy-five Cents per Barrel.

No need of comment to those who used it last winter.

ASA SHELTON,
sep22 tf Cooper Block, Monroe street.

COAL, COAL, COAL!

MOUNT CARBON COAL

THE CHEAPEST
AND EQUAL TO THE
BEST SOLD IN THIS MARKET!

IT is burned by a large number of the principal citizens of Memphis, who pronounce it equal to any ever used. For FAMILY AND BLACKSMITH purposes has no superior. Free from sulphur, clinker or slate. Orders left at office, No. 20 Madison Street.

W. C. POSTAL, Agent.
sep18

PETRO OIL.

Petro! Petro! Petro!

THE Tennessee Petro Oil Company is still alive at their new stand,

224 Main Street, Opposite Clay Building,

We inform the public in general to come forward and try it. We also defy competition in our Lamps, Burners and general Lamp Stock. We are manufacturers of the "Hanging Rock" Stoves. Tinware, Castings of great variety, wholesale and retail. Merchants will do well to examine our stock.

ROSENBAUM & BROS.

BANKS AND BANKING

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS.

DIRECTORS:

W. A. GWYN,
F. S. DAVIS,
W. W. YOUNG, of Young Bros.;
W. W. THATCHER, of Brown & Jones;
J. W. JEFFERSON, of J. W. Jefferson & Co.;
BEN EISEMAN, of Rice, Stix & Co.;
NEWTON FORD, of Newton Ford & Co.;
C. F. SMITH;
C. P. NORRIS.

F. S. DAVIS,
President.
C. P. NORRIS,
sept 1f Vice-President.

DRUGS, ETC.

THEO. HOERNER,
Analytic and Manufacturing Chemist, Druggist and Apothecary,
54 and 56 Beal Street,
(North west corner of Second),

CHEMICAL ANALYSES of all descriptions made, and written reports furnished.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

Patent Medicines, Soaps, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, and everything pertaining to a first-class Drug Store. sep27 1f

C. C. WARD & BROTHER,
SUCCESSORS TO WARD & LeGUERE,
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS
Corner Main and Adams Streets,
OPPOSITE WORKMAN HOUSE.

We pay particular attention to Filling Orders for Physicians and Families. sep1 1f

RUSSELL'S
Dispensary, Infirmary and Drug Store,
Nos. 40 and 42 North Court St.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institution of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired. Dr. RUSSELL is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN in the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases of which, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary loss of semen stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency or Loss of Sexual Power restored to full vigor in few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excessive Venery, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured.

All consultations strictly confidential.

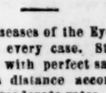
Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by a new kind of Electro Magnetic Battery.

Office hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 8 p.m.

Those wishing to purchase Drugs, Family Medicines, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, etc., would do well to call at RUSSELL'S DRUG STORE before purchasing elsewhere, No. 42 North Court street, under the Dispensary. je27

PHYSICIANS.

DR. NORRIS,



OCULIST,
237 Main Street,
Memphis, : : : : Tennessee.

Cures all diseases of the Eye. A cure warranted in every case. Straighten Crossed Eyes with perfect safety. Patients from a distance accommodated with board at moderate rates.

au16 daw tf

WILLIAM D. LYLES, M. D.,
TREATS DISEASES OF
Women & Children as Specialties.
OFFICE:
Corner Third and Madison Streets,
jy26 MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

DR. JAMES,

FORMERLY OF JAMES' LOCK HOSPITAL, Custom House street, New Orleans, (established 1830), for the last eight years located in Chicago, and celebrated throughout the country in the successful treatment of PRIVATE DISEASES, can be confidentially consulted at his office and parlors, 91 and 93 Randolph street corner of Dearborn street, or by letter. Postoffice Drawer 5883.

Dr. JAMES treats CHRONIC, MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC, BLOOD and SKIN DISEASES, and all DISORDERS of a CONTAGIOUS VENEREAL CHARACTER—which he cures without the use of mercury, iodide of potash, arsenic or any poison, but with his NEUTRA-ZER, a positive cure for all humors and blood poisons. Will send the

ORGANIC WEAKNESS, such as SEMINAL WEAKNESS, NOCTURNAL and DIURNAL EMISSIONS, brought on by abuse of the organs, early indiscretions, excesses, or entailed hereditarily, causing loss of memory, confusion, depression, dimness of vision and oftentimes insanity, with a deplorable train of other symptoms, treated and radically cured by an infallible method, saving time and expense. All diseases peculiar to the sexual organs, of a private character, radically and permanently cured.

Old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, small watery blisters, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sores on the limbs and body, scrofula, together with an endless number of sufferings, effectually and permanently cured.

DR. JAMES is recommended by the press of the country, by professors of medical colleges, and by the medical profession generally. Those afflicted should apply to him, and be cured at once.

THE MONITOR, by Dr. JAMES, a treatise upon diseases peculiar to the sexual organs of either sex, causes, effects and their remedies, compiled from an experience of twenty years' practice in the exclusive treatment of these diseases, sent to any address securely wrapped. Price One Dollar. Pamphlet on SPERMATORRHŒA, or one on SYPHILIS, sent in sealed envelope upon receipt of postage—two red stamps. Address Dr. JAMES, Postoffice Drawer 5883, Chicago, Illinois. sep17 1f

NORFOLK, VA.

WALTERS' NATIONAL HOTEL,
NORFOLK, VA.
J. M. WALTERS, PROPRIETOR. A STRICT first-class house. sep18 6m

WM. A. PRINCE & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Commission Merchants,
25 and 27 Commerce Street.
NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Liberal advances made on consignments to us, or our New York or Liverpool houses. sep18 3m

LOTTERY.

PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING

OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Drawing October 8, 1868, Most Positively.
FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES
Half Million Worth of Property
CERTIFICATES, $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value, $200,000.

2d. The residence of Capt. Dan Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value, $60,000.

3d. The former residence of Gov. Wells, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value, $15,000.

4th to 10th consist of valuable residences and business houses located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

400 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of Money, Silver Table Sets, Pianos, Sewing Machines, etc., making a scheme of such inducement never before gotten up in the West.

Certificates to be secured in Memphis of Mr. R. S. Plummer, W. H. Passmore & Co., 260 Second street, and at the book and stationery establishment of George Pattison & Co., No. 317½ Main street. Orders for certificates by mail will be promptly attended to by Pattison & Co. Certificates, $5 each.

P. S. LANHAM, Manager.
W. H. RHEA, General Agent.
jy26 1m

AUCTIONEERS.

STRAUSS & BLUM,
AUCTION AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
No. 213 MAIN STREET,
Second Door North of Worsham House.

Liberal advances made on consignments. jy19 6m

TRUST SALES.

Trust Sale.

ON THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1868, AT THE hall of the Chamber of Commerce, in Odd Fellows' Hall, Memphis, at 12 o'clock, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, lot 77, in the Ragland sub-division, situated on east side of Ragland avenue, 40 feet front by 18 feet depth, on which is erected a comfortable Cottage. The sale is made by virtue of a Trust Deed to me from J. W. Moore and Leander Slaughter.

Reference waived. Title perfect, but I sell and convey only as Trustee.

au28 JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chicot Circuit Court on the Chancery side thereof, rendered at the December Term, A.D., 1867, of said Court, in a certain cause, wherein Richard R. Scruggs was complainant and Walter Scruggs was defendant, the undersigned, Commissioner, appointed by said Court, will sell, on the

First Monday of January, A.D., 1869,

it being the 4th day of January, 1869, on the premises, in said county of Chicot, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the land in said decree mentioned and described as follows, to-wit: beginning at the southeast corner of section 36 in township 18 S 2 west, at a stake, bearing trees maple, marked with a cross 24 inches in diameter; bears south 75° west 65 links; thence west on township line 77 chains to a stake in the southwest corner of section 36 and the southeast corner of section 31 corner red oak 18 inches in diameter, bearing north 50 links; thence north on section line 120 chains to stake in field; thence west 40 chains to stake in center of section; thence north 40 chains to half mile corner of sections 26 and 23 gum 15 inches in diameter, bearing south 34°, west 60 links; thence north 77 chains 67 links and 5 links a mulberry post on bank of Old River Lake; thence meandering lake south 85°, east 8 chains and 25 links; thence south 5